DAY, JANUARY 23, 190

...urger & Sons
...ST PLACE TO TRADE

ANNER
on Sale

...ery line of goods in this ...
...ast Sunday to announce the ...
...educed prices. Every day ...
...bargains. Money-saving ...
...oast.

Infants' Wear.

Odd line of children's reefers to ... and fancy weaves, elaborately trim'd collars, assorted colors, 84 to 98 garments reduced to.... $2.5

Children's fey flannelette dresses in ... of assorted colors, made with pretty ... waists and full round ruffles, sizes ... 2 to 5 years; cut from 50c to.....

Children's fancy plaid dresses, ... colors, lined throughout and very prettily trimmed with braid; sizes 2 to 5 years.....

Children's wool dresses of ... goods in cadet, red, navy and ... waists trimmed with tinsel ... braid, sizes 2 to 5 years; re... duced from $1.50 to.....

Battenberg Doilies
The follo... ing ... tions will ... in force during the Banner ... duction sale. Battenberg ... lies and scarfs in very handso... patterns. Good quality.

6x6 inch cut from 10c to 10c.
6x6 inch cut from 20c to 20c.
9x12 inch cut from 40c to 40c.
9x12 inch cut from 50c to 50c.
9x15 inch cut from 60c to 60c.
15x15 inch cut from 85c to 85c.
18x18 inch cut from $1.25 to $1.
24x24 inch cut from $1.50 to $1.25 yards spool knitting silk, ...
Lesley's crochet silk, ...
Kensington crochet cord, ...
Macrame cord, ...

Cotton Laces
2000 pieces of ... ton torchon l... from 8 to 20 ... in a piece. We never ... short lengths and remnants, ... sequently these will be sold ... what they will bring. ... into three lots.

3½c laces at 2c.
5½c and 6c laces at 4c.
10½c laces at 6½c.

Flannelette Gowns
Ma... good ... ity ... ette cut extra length and ... Solid shades of pink, ... blue and cream; 75c ... garments reduced to..

... of our new beautiful paper ... at attention.
...KSTROM. 324 S. ...

e Sale
...e sale. We ...
...ald at 40c, 50c ...
...an or woman ...
shoes at less ...
they must be ...
, we could not ...
was too small ...
Sacrificed.

	Regular Price	Combined Price
...elt ...	...$4.00	$2.5
...elt ...	...$4.00	$2.5
...	...$5.00	$3.0
...	...$2.00	$1.1
...olor, ...	...$5.00	$2.5
...	...$4.00	$2.5
...	...$1.25	75
...	...$1.75	75

...UST GO.
...AKER.
...ish, 5c.

The Los Angeles Times

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TONIGHT!

...d Recital. Assisted by Mme. ...-Bishop, soprano; Mrs. Helen ..., contralto; W. F. Skeele, accom... ...d Murray M. Harris, bass flute. ...s, 75c, $1.00. Seats on sale at ... Music Store, 313 South Broad... ...y. Tel. Green 1444. (This is a ...d chance to see and hear the new ...,000 organ built in this city by ...y M. Harris. It is the largest ... on the coast outside of San ...ncisco.)

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BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY—LAST TIME TONIGHT—
The Boys' Howling Success—
A HOT OLD TIME
An Inimitable Eccentric Comedy. Direction of E. A. ... and C. W. Stvinz. The very nutshell of laughter, with pretty girls, clean dia... crisp humor, side-splitting situations—and a furiously funny collection of fur... Special prices, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1. Matinee prices 25c and 50c. Children ... price.

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The Big Event of the season. THREE NIGHTS and SATURDAY MATINEE, BEGINNING THURSDAY, JANUARY 25th. Liebler & Co. present HALL CAINE'S powerful play
"THE CHRISTIAN"
...from its triumphs in 'Frisco—As presented for 175 nights in New York and 110 ... in Boston. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 75c, 50c, 25c. Seats now on sale. Tel. M. 70.

...PHEUM—REGULAR MATINEE TODAY—any seat 25c.
TONIGHT—A Fun Show of the Gatling Gun Variety.
...ILMORE SISTERS, in the Cohan farce, "Dangerous Mrs. Delaney;" CHAS. A. GARDNER, German comedy star; THE MACARTHEYS, in "The Wall Street Broker," DIVINE DODSON, phenomenal male soprano; THORNE and ...LTON, new sketch, "The Intruder;" BILLY RICE and H. W. FRILLMAN, ... stars; DOROTHY DREW, winsome singing comedienne; THE ROZINOS, ... acrobats. Prices Never Changing—Best reserved seats down stairs, 25c and ...0c; balcony, 25c; gallery, 10c. Matinee Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday; ...0c; child en, any seat, 10c. Telephone Main 1447.

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MATINEE THIS AFTERNOON AND TONIGHT.
- JULES - GRAU - OPERA - COMPANY -
...last performance of Gilbert & Sullivan's Delightful Comic Opera "THE ... TOMMY," night Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday Matinee ..."O-PASHA." Prices—15c, 25c, 35c and 50c. Telephone Main 1270.

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With Dates of Events.

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Races Sunday, January 28.
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...AVE YOU BEEN 'ROUND?
...ell, Don't Miss It!
...E WHOLE THING IN A NUTSHELL.
...p around the Kite-Shaped Track is an ... of Southern California and probably ... beautiful short journey in the world ...
DONE IN A DAY.

Los Angeles	8:30 a.m.
Pasadena	9:55 a.m.
Redlands	11:00 a.m.
Riverside	1:00 p.m.
San Bernardino	2:00 p.m.
Riverside	3:25 p.m.
Los Angeles	5:47 p.m.
Pasadena	6:25 p.m.

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...AWAIIAN ISLANDS—Samoa, New Zealand and Australia. S. S. Moana ... leaves San Francisco Jan. 24th. For rates, ticket ... ...ress H. Hice, Agt., Oceanic S. S. Co., 210 S. Spring St.

[WASHINGTON.]

NOT ENTITLED

TO A SEAT.

Anti-Quay Resolution Put Forward.

Majority and Minority Reports are Made Public.

Power of Appointment Viewed in Different Lights.

Missing Ector Letters Presented in the Clark Investigation—Oratorical Field Day on the Roberts Case—Race Question Discussed

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—At the opening of the session of the Senate today, Mr. Turley of Tennessee reported from the Committee on Privileges and Elections a resolution on the case of former Senator Quay. The resolution was:

"That the Hon. Matthew S. Quay is not entitled to take his seat in this body as a Senator from the State of Pennsylvania."

That resolution was the judgment of the majority of the committee. Mr. Turley called attention to the resolution of the minority of the committee, which was to the effect that Mr. Quay was entitled to a seat in the Senate. Both resolutions were accompanied by a report in their support.

The majority report, opposing the seating of Mr. Quay was signed by Senators Caffery, Pettus, Turley, Harris and Burrows, the last named being the only Republican signing it. The minority report bears the signatures of Senators Hoar, Chandler, Pritchard and McComas, all Republicans.

The majority report first reviews the circumstances under which Mr. Quay's appointment was made, including the failure of the Pennsylvania Legislature to elect a Senator. It then says:

"After a vacancy in the office of United States Senator occurs or comes to pass, if the next Legislature does not fill it, it continues to exist. It is the same vacancy, not a new one. Now the State Executive is given power to make a temporary appointment in case of vacancy, not as long as it continues or exists, but only until the next meeting of the Legislature, which is then required to fill the vacancy. This clearly means that the paramount intention to have the Legislature choose the Senators is to prevail, and that, whenever the Legislature has had the opportunity to fill the vacancy, either before or after it occurs, the Executive has no power to appoint. And when we take the phrase 'if vacancies happen by resignation or otherwise, during the recess of the Legislature of any State,' if we concede that the general word 'otherwise' is not qualified nor limited by the specific word 'resignation,' and that it includes vacancies which are caused by effux of time and which can be foreseen, as well as vacancies which are caused by a casualty or the happenings of an unexpected event and which cannot be foreseen, still it must be construed and defined with reference to the balance of the phrase so as to give effect to all its parts, and it thus results that the vacancy, no matter how it is produced, must happen, take place or begin during a recess of the Legislature; and this of itself would be decisive against Mr. Quay's claim."

Continuing, the report says:

"Thus construed, the clause of the Constitution affords every facility for keeping the Senate filled with Senators who are the real representatives of their respective States. A Senator who is chosen by the Legislature of his State is likely to be the choice of the majority of the citizens of his State. A Senator who is appointed by an executive is frequently only the personal or political favorite of the executive. The Legislature, as it construes the clause, chooses the Senator in the first instance. If he declines to serve or dies before he is inducted into office, or if, after qualifying he dies, resigns, or is expelled, the executive may make a temporary appointment until the Legislature meets again, or, if, owing to changes in State Constitutions, the Legislature, which is authorized to fill the term at its commencement, cannot meet until after the term commences, the executive can also make a temporary appointment.

"Every contingency is thus provided for except the sole contingency that the Legislature will fail to perform its sworn duty. Against a cotingency of this kind, the framers of the Constitution did not intend to provide."

After discussing at length the circumstances under which the Constitution was framed, the majority announced its conclusion as follows:

"We think the framers of the Constitution never contemplated nor intended to provide for a case where a State, by its own deliberate act, should deprive its Legislature of the power to fill an entire term at its beginning. In our opinion, they never intended to give the executive of a State the power to fill an entire term by original appointment, unless possibly in a case where the Legislature had chosen and the person elected had refused to accept or decided before qualification. In other words, we concluded that the power of appointment was not to be exercised, unless the vacancy occurred in the recess of the Legislature, and was occasioned by some casualty like death or resignation."

The report then quotes numerous precedents beginning with that of Kensey Johns of Delaware, in 1794, and closing with the caseof Henry W. Corbett of Oregon, in 1898. It then ends as follows:

"The statement of these cases and precedents shows that from the beginning of the government to the present time, the Senate has never recognized the right of a State executive to make a temporary appointment where the vacancy happened or occurred during a session of the Legislature. It shows, further, that for seventy-five years the Senate has refused to recognize the right of a State executive to make a temporary appointment, even where the vacancy happened or occurred during a recess of the Legislature, if the Legislature, either before or after it occurred and prior to the date of the appointment, had had an opportunity to fill it.

"The fundamental principles thus established is that if the Legislature, either before or after the happening of a vacancy, has had an opportunity to fill it, then there is no power in the State executive to appoint. The result is fatal to the claims of Mr. Quay. No danger or evil has resulted to the government from the enforcement of this principle. We therefore submit that the Senate, for its own honor and dignity, should stand by its previous solemn and deliberate decisions."

The minority report takes the opposite view. Quoting section 3, article 1 of the Constitution, the minority members say the failure of the Governor to call the Legislature together to elect a Senator does not act to deprive the Governor of the power of appointment. Referring to the Constitutional provision, the question is asked: "Does the language of the Constitution of the United States mean just what the Constitution of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania says, 'in case of a vacancy in the office of United States Senator, in a recess between sessions,' or does it mean that vacancy must be one which comes by chance, so that it does not apply at all to the case of a vacancy at the beginning of a term, which does not come by chance, but is foreseen, but inevitable." This question is answered as follows:

"If the words have the former meaning, then all distinctions between cases where a Legislature has been in session and those where a Legislature has not been in session between vacancies at the beginning of a term and vacancies beginning after the term itself has begun and the office for that term once filled, are without importance. We think that the former is the true meaning of the Constitution. We think that it was the intent of the Constitution to provide, as far as possible, that every State should have two Senators.

"First—The constitutional convention hesitated between conferring the power of appointing Senators upon the executive and the Legislature of the State in the beginning. Like the Legislature, the executive of the State was supposed to represent the will of the people. Under the Constitution then existing he appointed all State officers and appointed judges who held their office for life. For there is no reason to suppose that they considered the executive an unfit instrument for such appointment. And they settled the question by giving the power of permanent appointment to the Legislature and of temporary appointment to the executive.

"Second—We can conceive no reason for making a distinction between cases of vacancy occurring in one way or at one time, and vacancies occurring in any other way or at any other time. The office of Senator may be at any time of infinite importance to the interests of a State. Upon a single vote may often depend and sometimes has depended the fate of measures which would bring prosperity or misery into every workshop and almost every family in Pennsylvania. We do not believe that when the Constitution was enacted it would have occurred to anybody that if a Senator died within a few days of the adjournment of the Legislature, or at a time when there were three parties in the Legislature who would not agree, or at a time when the two houses, who formerly made an election by concurrent vote, were of ways of thinking in politics so different that they could not be reconciled, that the State must remain unrepresented until a new Legislature should be chosen. They meant, as we believe, that for the interest of the State and the interest of the whole country, the Senate should always be full, so far as they could devise a constitutional mechanism to accomplish that purpose."

The minority says further that "the language of the very clause in question cannot be construed as the opponents of Mr. Quay construe it, or in any other way than the undersigned construe it, without destroying its own purpose. If there be no power in the executive of Pennsylvania to appoint a successor to Mr. Quay under this clause of the Constitution, there is no power in the Legislature to choose such successor until the end of the term, and in every case where a Senator dies or resigns, where the Legislature is not in session, or where, after such death or resignation, the Legislature has been and is adjourned without choice, or wherever at the beginning of a term the vacancy remains unfilled, it must remain unfilled until the end of the six years, according to the logic of the majority of the committee."

On another point the minority says: "It is said that if the Legislature has been in session after a vacancy and has failed to fill it, the State is in fault; that the Legislature has neglected its duty, and so it is not unjust that the State should suffer. There are two answers to this language. First, that it is for the interest of the whole people that every State should be fully represented; and, second, that there is no fault to be imputed to the Legislature of a State or to the people where a majority vote is required, if there be a failure to elect. Will anybody claim that the case of a failure to elect a President for want of a constitutional majority, a case provided for by conferring a power upon the House of Representatives voting by States, is a case of fault or negligence on the part of the people?"

The minority then gives considerable attention to the various cases, and concludes as follows:

"The case of Allen of Washington was decided with the Lee Mantle case, and without argument, a decision to which Mr. Beckwith of Wyoming submitted without further content. At that time there was an earnest division in the Senate on an important question relating to the currency, which created for the time being more earnest differences of opinion than those existing between the two great political parties on other questions. It was a time not favorable to a dispassionate, nonpartisan judgment. We prefer the authority of the New Hampshire case which was acted on, also in the case of Mr. Pascoe of Florida, and we think that a decision which must inevitably deprive States in the Union for long periods of time of their rightful representation under the Constitution will not be permitted long to stand, and that no settlement of the question in derogation of the rights of the States and, as we conceive, in vio-

[CONTINUED ON THIRD PAGE.]

[THE PHILIPPINES.]

ROBBER BANDS

NOT DANGEROUS.

Troops to Have Relief This Spring.

Old Regiments to Be Replaced With New Ones.

Less Men for Puerto Rico and for Cuba.

Archbishop Chapelle Gives a Reception to the Catholics at Manila—Gen. Otis and His Staff Cheered. Lawton's Body.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The Sun's Washington special says the War Department officials are making plans for bringing home a number of regiments from the Philippines and Puerto Rico and Cuba. It is not intended to cut down the fighting force in the Philippines, but it is realized that some of the regiments will need recuperating, and it is the intention to bring back early in the spring several of the regiments that have seen the longest service in the islands, and to replace them by organizations that have not seen much active service.

It is said at the War Department that the dispatches from Gen. Otis show marked improvement in the condition of the country. There is no longer a Filipino army, but only a number of bands of robbers with here and there a Filipino organization holding some unimportant towns. Notwithstanding the complete disintegration of the Filipino army, it is the belief of the Secretary of War that troops will be needed in the island for at least another year.

Gen. Davis has suggested to the Secretary of War that at least five thousand troops can be withdrawn from Puerto Rico at the present time. Gen. Wood and Gen. James H. Wilson have recommended the withdrawal of more soldiers from Cuba.

CHAPELLE'S MISSION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A special to the Record from Washington says:

"There is a complete understanding between the government and Archbishop Chapelle concerning church affairs in the Philippines. He has gone there as the representative of the Pope to reorganize the Catholic church upon the basis that exists in the United States, and Gen. Otis is thoroughly informed of his mission and of the policy he is directed to pursue. There is no intention on the part of the United States government to confiscate or occupy without fair remuneration any property belonging to the church, but the estates and other property belonging to the religious orders, or whose title is in the name of the bishop, will be taxed like any other property.

"The ony exception will be such property as is actually used for worship or for educational purposes. There will be no objection to the friars remaining in the Philippines, provided they confine their activity strictly to ecclesiastical matters.

"There will be no objection to the establishment of public schools. No public money will be given to the support of any sectarian institutions, either educational or benevolent, and the priests will not be allowed any other privileges or immunities than they enjoy in this country. In short, Archbishop Chapelle understands and agrees that there is to be an entire separation of the church from civil affairs."

RECEPTION TO THE CLERGY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MANILA, Jan. 24, 9 a.m.—Archbishop Chapelle, papal delegate to the Philippines, gave a reception to the Catholic clergy and laymen for the purpose of conciliating the opposing factions. Many prominent Filipinos attended, with a view of making a demonstration against the friars. They hooted Archbishop Nozalda, and every friar who appeared, crying "Fuera Nozalda," and "Fuera friales."

On the other hand, Gen. Otis, who attended, with his staff, was cheered. Mgr. Chapelle made a speech asking for toleration and patience, and promising a satisfactory settlement of the questions in dispute. He rebuked the newspapers for meddling with matters which he said they did not understand.

OVER GEN. LAWTON'S REMAINS.

NO PUBLIC OBSERVANCE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Gen. Shafter has received word from Washington that no public observance of the arrival of Gen. Lawton's remains will take place in this city. The transport Thomas, bearing the body of the dead hero, is expected to arrive in this city about the 29th of this month, and on that day a funeral train will be ready to take the remains eastward. Two troops of cavalry will escort the body from the dock to the train, and with as little unnecessary delay as possible the train will proceed to Washington.

CASUALS WILL NOT GO.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Word has been received from the War Department by the officers of the casual detachment at the Presidio that no more enlisted men of the volunteer regiments will be sent to Manila. All those who for sickness or other causes are here awaiting transportation to the Philippines will be discharged from the service.

DAMAGING TO MOLINEUX.

DEFENDANT'S FORMER TESTIMONY FLATLY CONTRADICTED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—In the trial of Roland B. Molineux for the murder of Mrs. Katherine J. Adams, Recorder Goff today admitted as evidence the testimony of the defendant when he was a witness in the coroner's inquest into the death of Mrs. Adams.

Two damaging flat contradictions between Molineux's testimony at the inquest and the evidence produced in his trial exist. At the Coroner's inquest Molineux denied ever having used or seen any of the tri-crescent robin's-egg-blue paper. At the trial the Burn's letter, signed by Molineux and written on such paper, was produced and acknowledged by him.

Molineux denied at the inquest that he ever sent for patent medicine by mail. This same Burn's letter, signed by Molineux is an order for a patent medicine.

Not all of the testimony of Molineux at the inquest was ready today, but such portions were selected as Mr. Osborne desired to bring before the jury.

After adjournment today Mr. Osborne said that he still had four more witnesses to call, two being handwriting experts.

Soldiers' Remains at Arlington.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The remains of the forty-four soldiers who died in the province of Santiago de Cuba of yellow fever last spring arrived at Rossiyn, Va., today and were removed to the National Cemetery at Arlington, where they will be interred tomorrow with appropriate military ceremonies. All but fifteen of the bodies have been fully identified.

Points of the News in Today's Times

[INDEX TO THE NEWS BUDGET:—Volume: Fresh A.P. Night Report and exclusive Times specials received by wire since dark last night, about 12 columns. Financial and Commercial, about 3 columns. Day Report (not so fresh) about 12 columns. Aggregate, 27 columns. The Index for telegraphic and local news refers to general classification, subject and page.]

The City—Pages 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 14.

Responsibility for tunnel disaster not fixed....Body of Pauley found....City Auditor's semi-annual statement. Word to pensioners....Board of Health meets....Pomona disaster results in another suit....Saul's recovery suit. Damages allowed in mutes' case. Kemp's suit against the Bannings on trial....Charges against Roberts to be investigated if preferred anew....Druggists' liquor licenses revoked....Animal beaters fined....Campbell recaptured....Oil lands in litigation....Examination of Avery begun....Eddy's organ recital.

Southern California—Page 13.

Crowd drawn out by Maccabees' evolutions at Pasadena....Gambling machines banished from Redondo. Assault and battery case at Santa Monica....Redlands physician dead. Business of Santa Ana trustees....New oil companies at Fullerton....Electric light conference at Riverside....Naval ball at Coronado Beach....Flagship Philadelphia under orders to go to Mare Island from San Diego....Improvements proposed at Santa Barbara. Tennis tournaments to be held at Nordhoff.

General Eastern—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4, 5.

Quay case comes up in the Senate. Debate on seating of Roberts opens in the House....More testimony in the Clark investigation....California delegation combine on a bill against introduction of fruit pests....Webster Davis will not resign....Bryan dined at the New York Democratic Club....Ship sunk in collision off Massachusetts.

Pacific Coast—Page 3.

Trouble in Fresno oil fields....Terrible inundations in northern Japan. Three bankrupts file their petitions. Late Julius Friedman's will provides for many charities .... Standard Oil Company warehouse destroyed by fire at Portland....News of the wreck of the steamer Townsend, near Haines Mission, Alaska....Further details of the big fire at Dawson....Mine owners refuse to accede to strikers....Opinion on the filing of bonds....Long-missing depositor turns up and claims wealth. Woolen mill proposition rejected by Petaluma Trustees....Woman gets ten years for murder.

By Cable—Pages 1, 2, 3, 4.

Warren and not Buller the big man of the South African campaign....British soldier learning how to skirmish. London again plunged into deep gloom. Rosebery talks on the war....Boers outmatched in artillery, but still excel in rifle work....Leyds still confident the Boers will triumph....Warren's captures of little importance....Fresh troops to relieve the veterans now fighting in the Philippines.

Financial and Commercial—Page 12.

Oranges and lemons in eastern markets....Shares and money at New York....General eastern grain and provision markets....San Francisco mining stocks....Bond list....Actual sales. Treasury statement .... Live stock in the East....London finances....Liverpool grain....New York metal market. San Francisco produce quotations and receipts....Available supplies....Copper and lead.

[SOUTH AFRICA.]

NEW BIG MAN

DISCOVERED.

Warren and not Buller the "General."

He is Teaching British Soldiers How to Skirmish.

Meantime London is Plunged in Deep Gloom Again.

That Expected Victory Has not Come to Hand—Rosebery Talked of for Foreign Minister—What a South African Says.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch. Copyright, 1900, by the New York Tribune.] The Tribune's London cable, dated January 24, says the War Office closed at midnight with the announcement that there was no news from Buller. The feeling of disappointment and anxiety was keen at the clubs, and it was evidently shared by a large number of prominent public men, who paid late visits to the War Office. Balfour was closeted with Lansdowne for a long time, and other Ministers were eager to hear the sequel of the earlier chapters of Warren's mountain fight. There were no explanations of Buller's silence from any official source. It was hardly credible that Warren had stood still for two days, yet it was certain that a decisive success on his part would have been posted at the War Office without a moment's delay. There was little talk in the clubs, and faces were gloomy. Rosebery's philosophical speech balancing the disappointments and benefits of the present campaign was a good tonic for Englishmen on a gloomy night. It also served to revive the theory that he may take the Foreign Office if the present Cabinet is reorganized.

The strange absence of news of Monday's operations on the Tugela caused much uneasiness yesterday. Nothing was known from any source beyond the simple statement that Warren's artillery had reopened fire at daybreak. Buller sent additional casualty lists showing that the three brigades of Hilyard, Hart and Woodgate had been engaged during the two previous days, but did not comment upon Monday's work among the kopjes. Either the British army was resting and allowing the batteries to shower shrapnel into the enemy's position, or no real progress had been made. Alarmists raged over the press calculations of the strength of the Boer forces in Natal, and imagined vain things. The croakers in the clubs assumed that a counter attack had been made by the Ditch and that Warren's artillery had been captured like Col. Long's when there was no infantry behind it. Even the optimists lost heart in puzzling over the confused accounts of military writers who could not understand from the direction of the attack whether the enemy's positions had been turned or any real advantage had been gained from the two days of fighting.

Buller had found it difficult Sunday night to claim any marked success in the British assault upon the Boers' westernmost stronghold, and Pretoria dispatches indicate that the Dutch were satisfied with their own work. The only satisfactory feature was the proof offered by the light casualty lists that the British soldiers were content, under prudent leadership to remain under cover and avoid reckless charges. These lists were not large in proportion to the number of troops engaged, and a considerable percentage of the officers and men included in them were slightly wounded. British soldiers were learning to fight like Boers among the kopjes and to take shelter behind boulders.

An English South African of almost unrivaled experience and knowledge says that his hopes are centered in Warren, rather than Buller. He says that Warren has long been known among the Dutch as "the general." For example, a friend accompanying Cecil Rhodes through Barkley West district during an election tour in August, 1895, heard constant references to "the general," and asked who he was. "Sir Charles Warren, of course," was the invariable reply, before Rhodes had foreseen and carried out the great scheme of expansion northward Warren had been preaching it to deaf ears. His expedition through Bechuanaland in 1885, when the Boers were disputing the way northward was bloodless. This was due to the dread which his name inspired among the Transvaal Dutch. He has had greater experience in South Africa than any other British general. His column is the only one that has attacked the enemy in the Boer way among boulders and kopjes, and taken advantage of the cover offered by the rocks. The plan on which the British troops are now operating was not heard of until Warren's arrival, and the compliments freely bestowed upon the theoretical brilliancy of Buller's turning movement have been earned in reality by the general who is carrying out a new method of operations with wariness and deliberation.

Warren is described by the informant quoted as a man of military genius, and as profoundly religious, resembling in many respects Gen. Gordon, and having a far-seeing mind. He has no social qualities, and it is probable that his aversion for drawing-

spoons and the dislike of the Wolseley gang for the stern, mystically-minded soldier of the Gordon type have stood in the way of his promotion. The South African in question knows the Tugela district intimately, and takes a grave view of the present operations, since the troops at Warren's disposal are too few. If Warren succeeds, it will be the most brilliant feat of arms since the peninsula campaign, and Buller's victory will be followed by a complete caving in of the Dutch forces, and the war will virtually be ended. If the movement fails, the fault will not be Warren's, but the collapse of Buller's campaign will be most disastrous. The South African informant remarks, grimly: "If Buller loses, I expect Cape Colony to rise en masse, with such exceptions as Port Elizabeth, Grahamstown, and the eastern British patch. I am not even certain of Cape Town." It is only fair to add that this Dutch uprising has been predicted after every reverse, and that the main body of Dutch in the Cape Colony has not yet broken out in revolt.

The midnight summary of news includes the grim fact that the garrison at Ladysmith is slowly perishing from enteric fever, and dysentery, and the highly-colored fiction that Dundonald has entered the town in triumph. It comprises a Boer account of a vigorous British attack upon Colesberg Sunday, which had already been explained away by the counter statement that the garrison had undergone a severe night scare and had been firing wildly in the air.

From Cape Town there is no hint respecting Roberts's first point of attack or concentration. From Johannesburg there is an estimate of the output of the Rand gold mines as 73,670 ounces during December under Transvaal management, with several important properties idle. The Boer experiment of financing the war at the expense of the foreign shareholders of the gold mines is something unique in history.

The cavalry brigade already mobilized will not be sent to South Africa, because it is considered too heavy for work on the veldt, and the colonial irregulars will take its place. It now seems probable that Col. Gough will not be tried for disobedience of orders, Methuen not having preferred accusations against him. Gough himself is reported as denying that he refused the order for a cavalry charge at the battle of Modder River. The War Office does not want the military scandals involved by a trial of this kind, and the Guard's privileges are bound up with Methuen's fortunes.

WAR OFFICE TACTICS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Shortly before midnight, the War Office announced that it did not expect to issue anything during the night.

LATER:—There has been considerable activity at the War Office throughout the day, but at 9 o'clock this evening and again at 9 p.m. it was announced no fresh news had been received. At 11 o'clock the newspaper men attended by appointment, and were asked to return at 11:30 o'clock. They did so, and then found Arthur J. Balfour and other prominent men in attendance. Hopes ran high, and there was great disappointment when it was finally given out that nothing would be issued until Wednesday forenoon. Gen. Buller's silence is beginning to create alarm.

BAD NEWS FOR BRITISH SYMPATHIZERS.

BULLER "UP AGAINST IT" AND HASN'T GOT OVER IT.

Dispatch Given Out Early This Morning Says Warren Holds the Same Position He Reached Two Days Ago—Attempt to Cross the Fiery Ridge is Yet to Be Made.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24, 2:15 a.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Contrary to the announcement made shortly before midnight by the War Office that nothing further would be issued until Wednesday forenoon, the following dispatch from Gen. Buller, dated Spearman's Camp, January 23, 6:30 p.m., has just been posted:

"Warren holds the position he gained two days ago. In front of him at about 1400 yards is the enemy's position west of Spionkop. It is on higher ground than Warren's position, so it is impossible to see into it properly.

"It can be approached only over bare open slopes, and the ridges held by Warren are so steep that guns cannot be placed on them. But we are shelling the enemy's position with our howitzers and field artillery, placed on lower ground, behind infantry.

"The enemy is replying with Creusot and other artillery. In this duel the advatage rests with us, as we appear to be searching his trenches, and his artillery fire is not causing us much loss.

"An attempt will be made to seize Spionkop, the salient of which forms the left of the enemy's position, facing Trichard's Drift, and which divides it from the position facing Potgrieter's Drift. It has considerable command over all the enemy's entrenchments."

REACHED AN IMPASSE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24, 4 a.m.—Gen. Buller's great turning movement, of which so much had been expected, has come to a standstill. His carefully-worded message to the War Office, telling this, after a silence of two days, reads like an apology and an explanation.

Ben. Warren holds the ridges, but the enemy's positions are higher. The British artillery is playing on the Boer positions, and the Boers are replying. The British infantry is separated by only 1400 yards from the enemy, but an approach to the steep slopes, across the bare open would expose the British to a fatal rifle fire.

Gen. Buller's plans have reached their development. He declines to send his infantry across these zones against this formidable position by daylight, and has disclosed his purpose to assault the Spionkop heights by night. This appears to be the key to the Boer defenses. If he takes it, and thus commands the adjacent country, an important and possibly decisive step will be accomplished.

It seems that Gen. Buller's dispatch reached the War Office rather early in the night, and was the subject of a prolonged conference between Lord Lansdowne, Mr. Balfour and several staff officials. A determination appears to have been reached not to give out the message during the night, but toward 2 a.m. copies of the dispatch were made for distribution among the newspaper offices. These arrived too late for extended comment. The Times, commenting editorially upon Gen. Buller's dispatch, says:

"It can but tend to increase the severe strain from which the nation is suffering. We must await the result of his attempt to seize the formidable Boer position with courage and coolness. His success may be decisive, but the danger of the attempt is evidently great. The intense excitement of the besieged in Ladysmith may be imagined.

"Gen. Warren is moving with commendable, indeed, imperative, caution, but it must not be forgotten that delay, however caused, must tell in many respects in favor of the enemy. The Boers have, it is true, fallen back when hard pressed, but they have gained time to bring up more guns, ammunition and supplies to the position they have selected for their principal stand, and to entrench it in thorough fashion, the fashion they understand so well. Until that position has been taken and its defenders routed and badly cut up, the relief of Ladysmith cannot be considered here."

From Vienna comes the statement that the idea of the intervention of European powers is gaining adherents in influential quarters. The Daily Mail's correspondent regards the signs as unmistakable, and mentions especially suggestions printed in the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Office journals.

Dispatches from Boer sources describe the renewal of the bombardment of Ladysmith as much heavier than any previous fighting and as intended to discourage a sortie, symptoms of preparations of egress from the town having been observed from the Boer positions.

Special dispatches heliographed from Ladysmith Monday say that the investment has not been relaxed, and that the garrison has ceased to speculate regarding the precise date of deliverance.

The position of the British forces outside of Natal is unchanged. The forward movement elsewhere appears to be waiting for reinforcements.

The Morning Post and the Standard touch lightly upon the unpleasant features of the dispatch, and take hope from the projected night attack, but altogether considered, the dispatch looks like preparation for worse news.

Parliament will meet in five days. The Cabinet has been hoping for one rallying British success to cheer the country and to command generous support for fresh revenue measures. Among these will be probably an increase of the income tax to a shilling on the pound, but this would only provide the cost of five weeks' hostilities. The duties on tobacco, alcohol, tea and coffee are likely to be raised. The Cabinet will meet at the end of the week and discuss the situation.

Political considerations, both foreign and domestic, press upon the military authorities the necessity of speedily accomplishing something. The authorities may have been persuaded to urge Gen. Buller to attempt his great operation without adequate preparations. This impression, whether true or not, is abroad.

Apparently Lord Roberts has nothing whatever to do with Gen. Buller's operations. Gen. Buller and the War Office communicate with each other direct. Buller's scheme was conceived before Lord Roberts arrived at Cape Town, and its execution was begun on the day he landed. The fact that the judgment of Lord Roberts has not been brought to bear upon the movement does not add to public confidence.

TRANSVAAL'S REPRESENTATIVE.

WHITE WILL BE RECOGNIZED.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A special to the Herald from Washington says that Montague White will be received as the consular and diplomatic representative of the South African Republics. The State Department has formally determined upon such action, and Mr. White has been given an intimation of this intention. When he gets properly-executed credentials, which are expected within ten days, he will present them to Secretary Hay and enter upon his official career. Pending the receipt of these documents he will maintain a diplomatic silence and make no representation in behalf of his government.

The precedent for receiving Mr. White is found in the case of the United States consular and diplomatic agent at Cairo, Egypt, the only analogous case. Although Egypt is under Turkish suzerainty and the United States has a Minister at Constantinople, our consular and diplomatic agent is accredited to Egypt.

In his official capacity Mr. White will only have access to the Secretary of State. Ambassadors alone have the right of direct communication with the President. He will not even be introduced to the President, as newly-accredited ministers are. Mr. White will have the privilege of submitting to the State Department not only commercial matters, but such diplomatic propositions as do not require the acquiescence of Great Britain, under the suzerainty which she has claimed for more than a decade. He cannot negotiate a treaty.

In receiving Mr. White the State Department completely reverses its policy. Gen. O'Beirne of New York, who had proper credentials from President Kruger, was refused recognition on the ground that he was an American citizen. At the same time it was made plain that bona fide citizens of the Transvaal, then temporarily in the United States, would not be received officially.

It has been said at the State Department that no representative of the Transvaal would be recognized. The sudden determination to acknowledge Mr. White can only be accounted for on the theory that the administration has become alarmed by the vigorous declaration of public sentiment throughout the country.

BOERS WILL TRIUMPH.

DR. LEYDS TALKS OF PEACE.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Brussels correspondent of the World obtained the following statement from Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal envoy extraordinary in Europe, before he left for Paris yesterday on his diplomatic mission:

"In view of the new and critical phase into which the war is now entering, I send to the people of America a few words on the subject of any eventual proposals in regard to the suspension of hostilities, a desire for which appears to be gaining strength on both sides of the Atlantic.

"I am as confident as ever of the ultimate triumph of our cause. A temporary success of the British arms would merely have the effect of infusing fresh vigor into our men and strengthening their determination to hold out at whatever cost.

"While the actual fighting strength of both forces is now only about equal, England might even double her army now in South Africa without crushing our powers of resistance.

"But, however, resolved to continue the struggle, we have ever been desirous to take advantage of any turn in affairs which might leave the door open to terms of honorable settlement.

"I am grateful to Mr. Stead and that considerable portion of the public, both British and American, who are agitating the discontinuance of the war on terms satisfactory to both belligerents.

"Although not a signatory to the Peace Conference, the Transvaal has ever been willing to profit by that portion of The Hague convention which invites friendly interference on the part of a neutral power. Moreover, indications have not been wanting since the outbreak of hostilities that President Kruger would never bar the door to a resumption of those negotiations which were broken, if not through the bad faith of the British government, at least by an unfortunate misunderstanding which friendly conferences might at that time have settled.

"But it is not our place—especially while England is hurrying fresh troops to South Africa, to make the first advance. Past events absolutely preclude such a course, and I am equally confident of the future.

"Yet this does not alter the fact that President Kruger's attitude is and will remain one of conciliation, and that he would be both ready and desirous to treat on any terms which assured the South African Republic that independence so much insisted on in a British statement during the earlier period of the negotiations."

SPOKE FOR THE BOERS.

MONTAGUE WHITE SEES HAY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Montague White, Consul-General of the South African Republic in London, called at the State Department this afternoon and had a conference with Secretary Hay. He did not appear in an official capacity.

HAD A HEARING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—There was an utter absence of formality about Mr. White's visit. No appointment had been made, so far as could be learned, and the presentation of his card was the first notice that the Secretary had outside of newspaper sources that Mr. White was in Washington. Nevertheless the visitor was admitted at once, and spent nearly an hour in close conversation with Secretary Hay.

At the beginning he put himself on a safe footing by informing the Secretary that he had no credentials, and no official character whatever. He frankly admitted, however, that he was in the United States for the purpose of aiding his countrymen to enlist the sympathy of the American people. The Secretary was much interested in Mr. White's statement, as was shown by the fact that he accorded him an hour's audience in the busiest moments of the day without interruption. The subject of the conversation was the state of affairs in the Transvaal, and no statement of what passed beyond was obtainable.

SHELLING OF MAFEKING.

BOERS NO SO MUCH.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MAFEKING, Jan. 20.—[By South African Cable via Biera, Jan. 18.] Since the artillery attack on January 3 the Boers have not fired so many shells at this place. Natives report that the Boer chief gunner is wounded, that five men were killed and their breastworks were damaged during the recent engagements. Commandant Erasmus and his friends are reported to have departed, and the Boer forces in the vicinity are apparently fewer in number. Their estimated strength is 2000 men.

MACRUM AT PARIS

BRINGS NO COMMUNICATION.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Paris says that Charles E. Macrum, who arrived there yesterday, states that he is not the bearer of any message or communication from the Transvaal authorities.

Mr. Macrum was much interested in anything indicating the trend of public sympathy in the United States in regard to the South African war, but he courteously, yet firmly, declined to make any further statements beyond those sent from Naples Saturday. He said that his instructions from the State Department were absolute and left him no discretion in the matter.

OUTMATCHED IN ARTILLERY.

BUT BOERS HAVE MORE RIFLES.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] The war expert of the Leader writes in today's issue:

"Not a word came from Gen. Buller yesterday, good or bad. We do not think he would have refrained from reporting last night had he had any good news. One thing only, we know—the enemy at length is outmatched in artillery, but its supremacy in rifle men seems to remain.

"It is unnecessary to make any remark upon the composition of the Eighth Division organized, save that another guardsman is pushed up two steps by the vicious old system. He has in spite of all that has happened got a brigade on account of the absurd rule that guardsmen must be commanded by a guardsman, and there are two battalions of guards in this brigade. This rule commends itself to a Secretary of State for War, most of whose relations are in the household troops. Lord Methuen got his command because he is a guardsman."

ADVANCE POSTS

TO DELAY BRITISH ADVANCE.

KOPJES CAPTURED BY WARREN AMOUNT TO LITTLE.

Slight Advantage Gained by Buller's Commander After Two Days' Fighting—Boer Guns Probably Located at Tactical Positions—Yeomanry Companies Disbanding.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 23, 2:20 p.m.—[By Atlantic Cable.] Absence of news of yesterday's movements north of the Tugela River is occasioning some additional anxiety, but Gen. Buller is engaged in a big operation, which will take considerable time to work out. Even the slight advance of Gen. Warren's forces after two days' fighting does not appear to have yielded an important advantage to the British, as the captured kopjes were evidently only held as advanced posts in order to delay the progress of the British troops and enable the Boers to complete their entrenchments and to mount guns on the positions on which they have elected to make a stand.

It is remarked that the Boers thus far have used little artillery, from which it is judged that their guns are already mounted on tactical positions, from which the British will have to dislodge the republicans before reaching Ladysmith. There is no confirmation of the report that Lord Dundonald has entered Ladysmith, and none is expected. Experts are of the opinion that the Boers would only be too glad to let him in unopposed.

The indignation and disgust expressed at the blunders and incapacity of the yeomanry staff, to whom is ascribable the rank failure threatening to overwhelm the movement started with such a fanfare of trumpets, are increasing daily. Those who were able to carry the scheme to success have been met at every turn with red tape, and all kinds of obstacles and slights by the inner circles of notables, resulting in scores of good men withdrawing from participation in the plans. In the case of the South Bedfordshire yeomanry, a whole company of 170 men has disbanded in disgust.

The dispatches posted at the War Office up to 2 o'clock this afternoon, though dated Spearman's Camp today, contain nothing but reports of casualties. Lord Roberts reports from Cape Town today that the war situation is unchanged.

HEAD LAAGER REPORTS A BATTLE RAGING.

ON OLIVIER'S HOEK ROAD SINCE LAST SATURDAY.

Fighting in Full Swing at Spierskop—Botha, Cronje and Pretorius Engaged—President Steyn Under Fire—Headquarters of White and Hunter Smashed by a Shell.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BOER HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Monday, Jan. 22.—[By South African Cable.] A battle has been raging along the Olivier's Hoek road since Saturday between the Boers under Pretorius and 6000 British. The fighting is in full swing at Spierskop. The Boers under Botha and Cronje have been sent thither. The British elsewhere are only making a reconnaissance of the Boer positions. President Steyn was under fire at the foremost position of the Free Staters.

HEADQUARTERS SMASHED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HEAD BOER LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Jan. 22.—The quarters of Gens. White and Hunter were smashed this morning by a shot from a "long tom." It is not known now whether any of the occupants of the building were killed.

ON JOUBERT'S BIRTHDAY.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

HEAD LAAGER, LADYSMITH, Saturday, Jan. 20.—The sixty-ninth birthday of Gen. Joubert was celebrated by Gen. Botha making a reconnaissance in force toward the Drakensburg Mountains and turning the British advance after a short engagement. Gen. Joubert accompanied President Steyn to the Free State Laager south of Ladysmith. The President was in high spirits. He proposes to make a tour of all the laagers. Ladysmith sent up many colored rockets last night.

MAY BE WARREN'S

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 22.—The Boer movement on the British advance above referred to may have had reference to Gen. Warren's forward fighting, in which, according to advices from British sources received yesterday, the Boers were on the defensive almost the entire day Sunday, save once, when they attempted to outflank the British left and were signally checkmated.

ALONG THE TUGELA.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BOER CAMP (Upper Tugela River,) Jan. 19.—The British now occupy three positions along the Tugela River. Their naval guns have been firing steel-pointed armor-piercing shells.

Reports being received that 2000 British cavalry were attempting to outflank us along the Drakensburg ridge, a strong patrol was sent to reconnoiter. Mistaking the scouts, the patrol proceeded to open a kopje, from which a terrific rifle and Maxim gun fire suddenly opened. The Boers lost 14 men killed and 20 wounded. The British loss was probably insignificant.

The bombardment of the Boer positions across Schwarzkop was resumed yesterday, chiefly from a battery brought across the river. In the afternoon, the cannonading became exceedingly brisk, and under cover thereof, the infantry advanced in three lines to a second row of kopjes, which they occupied at nightfall, but later they retired to their old positions.

During the night a score of shells were fired by the British, and a balloon was sent up to spy out the Boer positions. The naval guns renewed the bombardment this morning from a new position, but without result.

KIMBERLEY CATCHING IT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

KIMBERLEY, Sunday, Jan. 21.—The Boers continue an active and heavy bombardment of this place.

ATTACK AT COLESBERG.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

PRETORIA, Sunday, Jan. 21.—A dispatch from Colesberg, Cape Colony, says the British attacked the Boer positions there at 10 o'clock this morning. There was heavy fighting, but with what result is not known. According to the latest accounts, the Boers were holding their positions.

A dispatch from Colenso, of Thursday, January 18, says a patrol of 200 men, under Field Cornet Opperman, while scouting, was surrounded, but succeeded in fighting its way back. It is reported that four men were killed and that thirty were wounded and made prisoners.

AMERICAN LADIES RECEIVE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CAPE TOWN, Jan. 23.—The American ladies resident here held a reception at the Mount Nelson Hotel today. Lady Churchill and the entire staff of the American hospital ship Maine, Col. Stowe, the United States Consul, and other prominent Americans, were present.

THEIR OWN TACTICIANS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Cape Town correspondent of the Times, telegraphing Monday, says:

"In view of the exaggerated ideas current that the Boers have been largely helped by foreign military advisers, it is worth while quoting the statement of a gentleman who has just arrived from Delagoa Bay. He says that the Boers are at a loss to know what to do, and advice tendered them, being based upon opposing ideas of tactics, is valueless and only leads when adopted to loss of life. It appears taht during Gen. Joubert's illness Gen. Schalkenburger wired to Dr. Leyds to send men able to shoot straight and experts to make explosives and to work mines, but not useless advisers.

"From what I saw of the Boer forces at the outbreak of the war, I know that the Boers have a profound distrust and contempt for European military methods and, with the exception of Commandant Albrecht, they have practically no foreign officers, even in the artillery.

"The Transvaalers, however, acknowledge that they have learned several useful tactical devices from the Free Staters, especially in making intrenchments in least-expected places and at the foot of kopjes, instead of only on ridges."

STOCK EXCHANGE RUMORS.

ANNOUNCE BULLER'S DEFEAT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] There was a rumor on the Bourse today that Gen. Buller had suffered defeat.

ON LONDON 'CHANGE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—It was reported on the Stock Exchange today that two battalions of British troops have been captured by the Boers. There is nothing here to confirm the rumors on the Berlin Bourse, and the Stock Exchange of this city. The fact that Gen. Buller was heard from this morning, when he sent lists of casualties among the British troops, seems to disprove these stories.

The officials of the War Office entirely discredit the Stock Exchange stories; also the report of Lord Dundonald's entry into Ladysmith. They think the former rumors were circulated for Stock Exchange purposes. The officials said to the representative of the Associated Press that no decisive news was expected for two or three days, relating either to the relief of Ladysmith or a conclusive victory or defeat, as the operations at present being conducted by Gen. Buller were of lengthy character.

BITTER AND SWEET.

ROSEBERY TALKS ON THE WAR.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—[By Atlantic Cable.] At the opening of the new Town Hall at Chatham today, Lord Rosebery, referring to the war, said: "In such a war we must have bad moments. But I trust that in the providence of God, we are striking a balance of the evils Great Britain has undergone and the good derived, and I do not think the balance is much against Great Britain."

CYCLIST SCOUTS.

SIZE UP THE BOER LAAGER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

GABERONES (Bechuanaland,) Wednesday, Jan. 17.—[By South African Cable. Via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 23.] A reconnoitering force this morning found the Boers on the Bauto Hill, which the British, supported by an armored train, occupied. Later today, the cyclist scouts reconnoitered the Boer main laager, ten miles south of Gaberones. They describe it as large and strongly intrenched. The Boers continue the destruction of the railroad near Crisdel Pools.

FRIGHTFUL RACKET KICKED UP BY THE CANNON.

BOTHA AND CONJE OPPOSE WARREN'S ADVANCE.

Commandant Viljoen and Two Burghers Knocked Senseless by an Explosion of Lyddite—British Complain of the Use of Expansive and Soft-nose Bullets.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

BOER CAMP (Upper Tugela River,) Sunday, Jan. 21.—[By South African Cable.] After Commandant Botha checked the British advance yesterday morning, it was expected that there would be no further action until tomorrow. This afternoon, however, signs were discerned of an intended movement in the British northern camp.

When the heat, which was more frightful than any get experienced, had worn off, the British cannon started in full force, and the infantry advanced in extended order.

Gens. Botha and Conje held the high hills over which the road to Ladysmith passed. When the Mauser fire opened, a pandemonium of sound filled the air. The vindictive crash of lyddite shells, the sharp volleys of Lee-Metfords, and the whip-like crack of Mausers were interspersed with the boom of the Boer blockhouse. The battle ended with darkness, but not without evidences of execution among the British that was manifest at sunrise.

Field Cornet Ernest Emilio was killed, nor did the generals escape unscathed.

At the central position, Swartskop, where the other road to Ladysmith crosses the hills, the British advanced from low kopjes on the banks of the Tugela unmolested. Then they entered the zone of Mauser fire and, although their naval guns kept up the usual terrible racket, the advance was stopped, and the British had to count out their dead and wounded.

Commandant Viljoen and two burghers were knocked senseless by an explosion of lyddite but Commandant Viljoen recovered. Field-Cornet Hilbron was wounded, and on refusing to surrender, was shot.

The British loss was probably insignificant. They complain that expansive bullets in Mausers were fired in the field, and soft-nosed bullets with Lee-Metfords. The Boers admit that sporting Mausers were occasionally found, but they deny the charge respecting expansion bullets. Not a shot was fired by the Boers with cannon or rifle at the Swartskop position this side of the river.

One thousand infantry and a battery advanced into the second row of low hills between the republicans and the river. Heavy cannonading proceeded at a range of 2000 yards, but the Boers maintained the silence of death. This must have staggered the British, as the advanced was stopped, and this morning they retired to their old position.

LADYSMITH HEARS FIRING.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Daily Chronicle publishes the following heliographed message from Ladysmith, dated January 22, by way of Swartskop, January 23:

"Yesterday we could see British shells bursting close to the Boer camp on the plateau this side of otgrieter's Drift, but the camp still remains in position there today. We heard very heavy firing all this morning. The bombardment here is slack, but the Boer big gun on Mt. Buluwana is still firing."

ON HALF RATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Times publishes a letter from Ladysmith, dated December 19, the writer of which says that the besieged have been on half rations forg at least two months.

BOMBARDING KIMBERLEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

MODDER RIVER, Tuesday, Jan. 23. A heliograph message from Kimberley says the Boers vigorously renewed the bombardment today.

BREACH OF NEUTRALITY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

LONDON, Jan. 24.—Mail advices to the Daily Mail from Lisbon, dated January 19, says: "It has been officially stated to the government here from Lorenso Marquez that the Boers have committed a breach of neutrality by crossing Portuguese territory from Umbalia to Rhodesia. A force of artillery has been sent there from Lorenso Marques, and the Governor there has demanded reinforcements from here."

VENEZUELA CONSPIRATOR.

CASTRO IMPRISONS A FRIEND OF REBEL HERNANDEZ.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Advices from Caracas announce the imprisonment there of Manuel A. Mattos, who was Minister or Finance under ex-President Andrade, one of Venesuela's wealthiest men, by order of Castro on the charge of conspiring against the government. Documents in his possession show his communication with José Rondes, the rebel leader.

A few weeks ago an order from this city received from Caracas for an order for 2000 Mauser cartridges. It was presumed at the time they were intended for Venezuela government. It is, however, has caused the seizure of the supplies were meant for revolutionists.

Señor Mattos is well known here, at one time a member of the firm of Scholtz, Sanchez & Co.

SUPERB ROUTES OF TRAVEL—

CAMINO DEL REY—

A String of Missions.

San Juan Capistrano,
San Diego,
San Luis Rey,

Can be reached on the way to San Diego and Coronado Beach.

Trains. Daily.
Leave Los Angeles 8:50 a.m., 2:00 p.m.
Arrive San Diego 12:55 p.m., 6:00 p.m.

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL SPOT IN THE WORLD.

MOUNT LOWE RAILWAY—GRANDEST TRIP ON EARTH

TOURISTS To fully enjoy the many wonderful features of this trip should remain over night or longer at *ECHO MOUNTAIN HOUSE*

A perfect sun set, and sun rise, evening view, operation World's Fair searchlight, observatory with one of the largest telescopes.

Hotel strictly first class, rates reasonable. THE GOLDEN POPPY FIELDS en route, stop overs if desired. Watch for the operation of the World's Fair Searchlight each evening at 8:00. Tickets and full information, office 214 South Spring Street. Tel. Main 960.

TIMELY SPECAL ANNOUNCEMENTS—

CARBONS—"Every Picture a Work of Art."
Visitors should not miss the opportunity to have photographs taken under the most favorable condition of atmosphere in the world.
STUDIO 220½ S. SPRING ST., Opp. Hollenbeck. Stacker

PIONEER TRUNK FACTORY—C. J. Cunningham, Prop., 222 S. Main St., Tel. Main 818. Manufacturer and dealer in Trunks, Traveling Bags, Suit Cases and Leather Goods.

FITZGERALD MUSIC AND PIANO CO.—
113 S. SPRING ST.—Knabe and Fischer Pianos.

HOTELS, RESORTS AND CAFES.

ARLINGTON HOTEL—
Santa Barbara,
With an addition of forty bathrooms and new passenger elevator makes the most comfortable resort hotel in the State.
Ocean bathing every day. Perpetual May climate.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND—
The famous resort 3½ hours from Los Angeles. HOTEL METROPOLE always open at popular rates. Golf Links, Submarine gardens as seen through glass-bottom boats. Marvelous Exhibition of living fish in glass tanks. Boating, hunting the wild goat, fishing, etc. Most equable climate in the world—average temperature 70 degrees. Regular daily steamer service from San Pedro See railroad time tables.
BANNING COMPANY, 222 South Spring Street, Los Angeles. Tel. Main 36.

TO SEE THE ORANGE GROVES—
In all their glory, loaded with golden fruit and just commencing to bloom, GO TO ONTARIO and stay at THE ONTARIO HOTEL. Any commercial man (and they are good judges) will tell you that it is one of the best served Hotels in Southern California. Beautiful grounds, 1000 feet elevation, electric cars to mountains, fine driving and wheeling; electric lighted and furnace heated. Strictly first-class, at mod rate rates. Ontario is on the So. Pacific Railway, 38 miles east from Los Angeles. City office, 194 Stimson Block, corner Third and Spring.

NATICK HOUSE—Cor. First and Main Sts., Hart Bros., props. "The Popular Hotel," remodeled; 75 additional rooms, all newly furnished, everything strictly first-class. Elevator. American plan, $1.25 to $3.00; latter includes suites, with private baths. European plan, 50 cents up.

HOTEL PALMS—SIXTH AND BROADWAY.
An elegantly furnished, centrally located Family Hotel. Electric elevator, steam heat, excellent cuisine, spacious parlors and large ballroom.
H. C. FRYMAN, Prop. For 4 years Manager Mt. Lowe Hotel.
Rates $2.00 and up per day. Special Rates by Week or Month.

HOTEL ROSSLYN—Opp. Postoffice on Main St. The best appointed hotel—with every modern convenience—large office and corridors—at moderate prices in California. Electric cars direct to and from R. R. depots. Rates—American plan, $2 to $3 per day. Rates—European plan, $1 per day up. ABNER L. ROSS, Proprietor.

BELLEVUE TERRACE HOTEL—Corner Sixth and Figueroa Sts. Geo. W. Lynch & Co. Props. Strictly first-class Family Hotel. Fine cuisine, newly furnished, sunny rooms, steam heat, baths; large playgrounds for children. An ideal picturesque California Hotel. Rates $2.00 and up. Special terms by the week.

HOTEL LINCOLN—209 South Hill Street, near Second. The leading family hotel Cuisine excellent. All modern improvements. Special rates by the week. THOS. PASCOE, Prop.

THE WESTLAKE HOTEL—J. B. Dukes, Prop. 730 Westlake Ave. A select family hotel located in the most delightful residence portion of the city, one block from park. Recently enlarged. Newly furnished. Telephone M. 945.

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...FIFTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

...SHINGTON, Jan. 23.—SENATE. ...Senate today Mr. Pettigrew of... ...a resolution calling on the Presi... ...to send to the Senate the report ...n. Bates relating to the treaty ...the Sultan of Sulu. Among other ...the resolution asks whether the ...and his officials are under civil ...s. It went over under objection. ...Caffery presented three resolu... ...calling upon the President for ...pondence with Great Britain con... ...the Clayton-Bulwer treaty; the ...pondence with the Colombian ...ment as to the Panama Canal, ...correspondence with the new ...n Canal Company of France, ...were adopted. ...resolution offered by Mr. Allen ...day calling on the Secretary of ...reasury for information concern... ...transfer of the old New York ...house to the National City ...was adopted. ...Turner of Washington concluded ...ech on the Philippine question ...yesterday. ...Rose of Vermont then addressed ...nate on his resolution relating ...Philippines. The text of his ...was a resolution presented ...several days ago declaring that ...ventions of the Constitution do ...tended by act of Congress, ex... ...over Puerto Rico and the Philip... ...that the United States take ...ainty over Puerto Rico and the ...ines unrestrained by the pro... ...of the Constitution, and that ...successful discharge of this duty ...ds the establishment of a sepa... ...department of the government to ...charge of all outlying dependen... ...of the United States, and the pas... ...of a law making appointments ...n nonpolitical. ...Rose's speech was essentially a ...and constitutional discussion of ...veral questions raised. It was his ...speech of importance since he en... ...the Senate, and was listened to ...great interest by members. At ...conclusion of Mr. Rose's speech, ...nate disposed of some routine ...ess.

...McEnery of Louisiana then was ...ised, to deliver his announced ...on the resolution of Mr. Pritch... ...of North Carolina, relating to the ...ed amendment to the Constitu... ...of North Carolina. He defended ...suffrage laws of Louisiana and ...ed the proposed amendment to ...constitution of North Carolina did ...clude the negro from voting. ...Mr. McEnery was ...s interrupted by Mr. Butler of ...Carolina, who inquired whether ...McEnery, when the amendment ...Louisiana Constitution similar ...now pending in North Carolina ...nder consideration, did not pro... ...it unconstitutional. ...McEnery replied that he had ...sumed it unconstitutional, but in... ...as it was adopted he felt it said ...would support it in the Sen... ...felt it his duty to his con... ...to do so, and he would always ...supporting the laws and con... ...of both his State and his ...Referring to the Philippine In... ...in this connection, he said: ...stop to inquire now whether ...in the Philippines is right ...I don't inquire who fired the ...which precipitated hostili... ...enough for me to know that ...rnment has been assailed, and ...uphold its hands, until its ene... ...brought into subjection." ...Mr. McEnery had concluded, ...llman called up a bill to revive ...mend an act to provide for the ...ion of abandoned property, and ...revention of frauds in insurrec... ...y districts within the United ...

...Tillman asked Mr. Davis to make ...planation of the measure. ...Davis said the claims were not ...just, but it was the bounden ...of Congress to provide for their ...ent. In answer to an inquiry ...Mr. Hale, Mr. Davis replied that ...laims covered captured and aban... ...cotton. ...Hale said: "Why, that will ...nt to $90,000,000 or $100,000,000." ...this, Mr. Davis dissented, saying ...under court decisions the claims ...captured and abandoned cotton ...d aggregate about $9,000,000. This ...y was in the treasury, and had ...held by the United States for ...ty years for those to whom the ...s had adjudged it to belong. ...Davis said that the payment of ...laims was as clear an act of jus... ...as ever was presented. "The bill ...," said he, "a sluiceway for the ...ent of all he claims which have ...referred to by Mr. Hale." The ...was objected to, and it went over. ...n Senate then at 4:45 o'clock ...went into executive session, and ...:30 adjourned.

...OUSE.—Enormous crowds were ...nt today to witness the opening ...e debate in the Roberts case. ...three-fourths of the spectators ...women. They occupied the re... ...galleries, the upper tier, and ...bright gowns illumined the dull... ...of the cavernous recesses of the ...hall. The diplomatic gallery was ...rawning chasm. Mr. Roberts was ...n seat which he has been occupy... ...in the extreme right of the hall, ...an hour before noon, and every ...was craned to catch a glimpse of ...He appeared unconscious of the ...tion he was attracting, and after ...ced over some papers, left his seat ...aced up and down behind the ...which divides the floor from the ...He was attired modestly in a ...frock coat with a dark tie. He ...the hall a few minutes before the ...fall, and was not present when ...plain delivered his invocation. ...peared almost immediately there... ...however. ...every member was in his seat ...minutes later, when Mr. Tayler ...chairman of the special com... ...which investigated the case, ...behind a desk stacked high ...authorities and manuscript ...up the case. Mr. Tayler is ...man, slight and pallid, but ...energy and alertness stamped ...every feature. ...stated that the agreement be... ...the majority and minority of ...committee for a vote on the case ...o'clock p.m. on Thursday be ...by the House. ...Lacey of Iowa objected, unless ...understood that a substitute res... ...which he desired to offer be ...considered pending. ...this Mr. Tayler objected. He also ...ected to having Mr. Lacey's propo... ...read, although appealed to by ...Bailey of Texas and Mr. Richard... ...of Tennessee. This proposition, as ...subsequently developed, was for the ...pulsion of Mr. Roberts without ...hearing him in. ...the majority resolution to exclude ...and the minority resolutions to ...mit him to be sworn in, and then ...pelled, were laid before the House ...thout any agreement as to a vote. ...Tayler opened in support of ma... ...resolutions. He spoke clearly ...with great earnestness. When he ...and Mr. Roberts changed his posi... ...to one near the center aisle on the ...ocratic side, where he could hear ...more ease. Mr. Tayler said: ...Chief Justice Waite, in the Reynolds ...case in 1878, speaking of the claim that ...gamy was a religious practice, ...said: 'To permit this would be in effect ...to permit every citizen to become a law ...to himself. Government could exist ...

...At New York ...NEW YORK, Jan. ... Dispatch.] H. H. ... Astor House.

RESORTS.

Full particulars concerning ... of hotels, railroad and ... and tourists' guides to be ... FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, ... corner First street and ...

Life is a Dream

Hotel del Coronado

AMERICA'S GREAT SEASIDE R

thiest men, by order of Presi
tro on the charge of conspiracy
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his possession show he was
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des, the rebel leader.

A few weeks ago an export
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an order for 2000 manacles and
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Señor Mattos is well known, and
at one time a member of the
Scholtz, Sanchez & Co.

UNVACCINATED MORMONS

UTAH'S SCHOOL BOARDS MAY BE CONTESTED.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SALT LAKE CITY (Utah.) [Exclusive Dispatch.] When
—[Exclusive Dispatch.] When
liday vacation of the public
this city ended, the Board of
in view of the prevalence of
decided to keep them closed
weeks longer in order that
and public could comply with
der of the Board of Health
must be vaccinated or present
cates that they have been
vaccinated. Meanwhile, the
cinationists, made up largely
mons, gave notice that they
comply with the order, but
the question in the courts.

This morning the schools were
and when the pupils presented
selves, it was found that only
cent. had complied with the
the Board of Health. The
that the unvaccinated pupils
home. This afternoon the
nationists, through John E. C
tuted proceedings against the
board to compel them to
children to attend school, and
ter will be fought to the bitter

Superintendent Cooper, when
to, was almost in despair at
propitious outlook, but declared
anything for publication. P
Wilson of the Board of
stated that the chief desire of
self and colleagues was to
matter speedily settled. The
Education was simply acting
matter under an order from the
of Health, which, according to
torney-General, had authority
such an order and enforce it.

At New York Hotels.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] R. H. Dunoan is at Astor House.

RESORTS.

Full particulars concerning rooms, of hotels, furnished and unfurnished, and tourists' guides to be had at the FREE INFORMATION BUREAU, corner First street and Broadway.

Life is a Dream

Hotel del Coro

AMERICA'S GRAND SEASIDE RESORT

LUXURIOUS CORO

"Have good digestion and appetite, and health or bo

Golf and all Game

F. NORCROSS, Coronado Agent, 320 S. Spring St., Los Angeles. E. S. BABCOCK, Manager, Coronado.

Hotel

Casa Loma

Pedlands, Cal.

Sightful Climate,
Excellent Cuisine,
Electric Elevator,
Steam Heat,
Golf Li

Special rates by the week or month. Pamphlets and illustrated booklet on application.

J. H. BOHON, Manager.

HOTEL GRE
PASADENA,
CLUB HOUSE
GOLF LINKS.
and INSTRUCTOR
J. H. HOLLAND,

HOTEL
Pintoresco
PASADENA,
Open November 27.
First-class. Cuisine and service unsurpassed. Superb location, 1000 feet above sea level, commanding a glorious view.

An Ideal Golf Course,
minutes from the hotel. For terms apply to
C. WENTWORTH, Manager.
Manager of Wentworth Hall, White Mountains, N. H.; and formerly of Hotel Raymond.

Southern California
Sanatorium . . .
San Gabriel, Cal.
For treatment of
PULMONARY TUBERCULOSIS
Situated ten miles from Los Angeles, on the line of Southern Pacific R. R. In this well-equipped institution the worst cases of consumption are treated successfully. Special detail in making out treatment is strictly observed. The climate throughout the institution

NOT ENTITLED.

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only in name under such circumstances,' and Justice Matthews in the Ramsey case in 1884, declares in substance that all political influence ought to be withdrawn from those who are hostile to the establishment of a free, self-governing commonwealth founded upon ideas of a family as consisting in and springing from the union of life of one man and one woman in the holy state of matrimony.

"If we are to attach any importance to those fundamental declarations of the highest court we must declare—no matter what moral question may be involved—that this case presents in bold relief a question of governmental life, the basis of which is law.

"This is a representative government. It springs from the people who make the laws and their representatives are such because they believe in the law and are subject to the law. Men may entertain opinions as to the unwisdom of certain laws and a hope that these may be erased from the statute books, but in the very nature of things they cannot stand for defiance of law. As they cannot stand for defiance of any law, how much the more must they stand as respectors of and obedient to such laws as have proceeded from the people at the people's initiative and sustained by the deliberate and intelligent approval of substantially all the people.

"Now and then we have a law which springs from the united voice of a united people, as the expression of civilized force in which practically all of them believe and which is necessary to the existence of that civilizing force.

"Of the more than seventy-five million of American citizens all but the merest handful believe, and believe with a mighty fervor, in the kind of commonwealth which Justice Matthews says is found in the marriage relation existing for life between one man and one woman. That idea has been for many years crystallized in solemn and deliberate law, whose principle and form have been approved by the highest judicial authority. Such laws make imperative demand for universal respect and obedience, and the duty of such respect and obedience presses most urgently upon a representative of a people in a lawmaking body.

"These propositions are fundamental and self-evident. They lie at the root of things. They are the bedrock on which written constitutions rest. They precede constitutions; constitutions assume their preëxistence and their perpetual existence. They are institutional.

"If the Federal Constitution had explicitly declared that all persons should be eligible for representative in Congress who denied that the Constitution was the supreme law of the land, that instrument and the government it sought to create would not have endured a single day.

"It follows that if such specific declaration could not have been made it cannot be implied. Neither by express language or by necessary implication. The words 'Necessary implication' mean that if the framers of the Constitution had in mind the particular exigency to which the words are applied, they would, if the proposition was approved, have written into the Constitution the words which 'are necessarily implied.' The Constitution says: 'This Constitution and the laws of the United States, which shall be made in pursuance thereof, shall be the supreme law of the land.'

"If the member-elec from Utah is eligible to be a representative in Congress, then for the purpose of his case we must read into the Constitution other words so that it would read: 'No person shall be a representative in Congress unless he shall have attained to the age of 25 years and been seven years a citizen of the United States, and who shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of that State in which he shall be chosen, provided that no person shall be ineligible to a seat as such representative, who in form and substance, in word and act, in life and practice, defies the Constitution and the laws and denies their validity and supremacy.

"It matters not whether this proviso be attached to the clause referred to or to some other. It must be written into the Constitution somewhere if the claimant is eligible, and my friends on the other side of the question will not deny it.

"Thus stands the case, then: If the minority be right, the framers of the Constitution, if they had foreseen the Roberts incident, with its defiance of the Constitution and the law, and its denial of their validity and supremacy as to him, would have said Brigham H. Roberts is eligible and must be seated if elected.

"I say that no such provision could have been adopted, and if it could not it cannot be implied.

"Much is said about the moral side of this question. Doubtless it has such a side, and if that were the only consideration before the United States the House might take the same action it will take. But I do not here, and now, in the face of the great fundamental fact of disobedience to law plus audacious defiance of it, care to assert the moral grounds.

"Mr. Speaker, I do not hesitate to submit this proposition to the members of this House and before the bar of history. I am profoundly convinced that it is right, and that history will so declare it. The House can no more safely part with any power it possesses. This touches its very vitality. If it loses it, in certain inconceivable instances it is absolutely without power. But we are told that it is a power that may be abused. What power does the House possess that it has not at some time abused? What branch of the government it is that having power has not at some time abused it? What man, with a body of men clothed with a little brief authority, has been free from an unwise abuse of that authority, and shall they therefore be shorn of power?

"It is a mighty question. It is a question of governmental life. It is not to be lightly dealt with or inconsiderately answered. The case of Roberts sinks into insignificance in its presence. I should assert with precise solemnity, if the right of expulsion after admission was absolutely clear, that if we do not exclude this man we strike down one of the most vital and necessary powers that belongs to a great legislative body. Let no such thing be done. If it is not we may be sure that never again while the spirit of civilization dominates this republic will any defiant violator of law under color of religion or any other claim, whether polygamist or murderer, knock for admission at the door of the American Congress."

Mr. Tayler was emphatic in his assertions that exclusion was in harmony with precedent; expulsion in violation of it. He amplified the three grounds for Mr. Roberts's exclusion: First, because of his violation of the Edmunds act; second, because he was living in open, flagrant and notorious violation of the statutes of Congress he seeks to enter; and third, because his election was a violation of the compact by which Utah was admitted into the Union.

There were no demonstrations throughout Mr. Tayler's speech, but at the conclusion he was vigorously applauded.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine, on behalf of the minority of the committee, then arose in support of the minority's plan of seating and then expelling Mr. Roberts. It was Mr. Littlefield's first appearance in the House as a speaker and the vigor of his remarks attracted close attention.

He declared that there was no division over keeping Roberts out of Congress. The only question was as to keeping him out in an orderly and regular manner. If the laws and Constitution were over-ridden then the way would be open to over-ride them next year by excluding a member because he was an adulterer or the representative of a trust.

Mr. Roberts followed with intense interest the points brought out by Mr. Littlefield. After reviewing the famous Wilkes case before the British House of Commons, Mr. Littlefield declared that the majority in the Roberts case were resorting to the "same infamous instrument of outrage and oppression."

It was a course then denounced as "damnable and subversive of the rights of the people," and the majority of this committee had the honor, if such it could be called, of following such a precedent.

Mr. Littlefield continued to command unusual attention by the emphasis of his presentation. He evoked the first applause by sarcastic reference to the "authorities" cited by the majority and to the influence Ohio was exerting through her jurists and the chairman of this committee. He insisted that the "authorities" were largely references of writers to the opinions of others without the weight of a court decision.

There was a brief clash between Mr. Littlefield and Mr. Tayler when Mr. Tayler questioned a Senate precedent cited by Mr. Littlefield. The latter responded that John Sherman of Ohio had voted on that precedent and the ironical tone of "Ohio" brought another derisive burst of laughter and applause, mainly from the Democratic side.

Mr. Littlefield declared that all he wanted was that Roberts should have his constitutional rights, neither more nor less.

At the conclusion of Mr. Littlefield's speech, Mr. Tayler renewed his request for an agreement for a vote at 4:30 o'clock Thursday. It was objected to and Mr. Roberts was then given an hour and a half in which to present his case.

The two arguments just presented, he began, made it appear that there was a difference of opinion, as to the method of procedure in the case of the member from Utah. From this standpoint, he could agree with neither view presented.

"I find myself in the position," said he, "where I might say with propriety, 'A plague on both your houses,' since both propose my undoing. [Laughter.] "But," he continued, "the situation was not altogether without its advantages."

He was convinced, with the minority, that the House had no right to exclude him, and with the majority that once admitted, he could not be expelled. "Between the two," said he, "matters fall out about as I would have them, and substantial justice will be done." [Renewed laughter.]

Mr. Roberts gave notice that he should appropriate the arguments of the majority against expulsion, and those of the minority against exclusion.

His constitutional qualifications were admitted by both the majority and minority of the committee, and he declared that the members of the House, if they had regard to the Constitution of their country, would call him back to the bar from which he had been improperly turned away.

He warned the House that nations fell because they departed from their traditions. If a nation indulged in "constitutional immorality," it died as did the individual who was guilty of physical immorality. He besought the House not to yeild to the clamor of unthinking people. What was the emergency for the proposed departure from the Constitution? A man who had married in the sanctity of the church a plural of wives had been elected to Congress. The cry had gone up that the American home was endangered, and these extraordinary proceedings had been inaugurated against him.

CLARK INVESTIGATION.

MISSING LETTERS PRESENTED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections today adjourned over until Monday in its investigation of the charges against Senator Clark of Montana. Witnesses for the prosecution were absent and ex-Senator Faulkner, for the defense, indicated a desire that none of those who are to be called as witnesses on that side should testify until the prosecution had completed its case. While no positive statement was made to this effect, the committee indicated quite positively that the Clark witnesses might be called by the prosecution after Monday.

The principal witnesses today were Mr. Ector, recalled, and State Representative Fine. The latter, though a friend of Mr. Clark, gave testimony from which the prosecution evidently derived much satisfaction. He said that he had received about $5000 from Mr. Clark since the adjournment of the Legislature in working up testimony looking to the disbarment of Senator Clark's namesake, State Senator Clark of Madison county, Mont., who voted in opposition to the Senator.

THE DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Some of the letters written by Dr. Ector, the Missoula dentist to Senator Clark of Montana, which have been missing for a week or ten days have arrived, and were today presented to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections in connection with the investigation of the charges of bribery made against Mr. Clark in his Senatorial contest.

The day's session was opened by the reading of a dispatch from Columbus, O., saying that the absent witness (Murphy) had been in that city last week. In reply to inquiries Faulkner and Hartman both said they knew nothing as to the whereabouts of Murphy.

The presentation of the Ector letters was not accomplished without a tilt between the two ex-Senators, Edmunds and Faulkner, who are engaged as counsel on the sides of the controversy. Faulkner stated that two of the letters had failed to arrive in the package received from Butte, but that he had wired Root to make a search for them, and if they could be found to forward them.

Edmunds wanted to know who Root was and said so far as appeared here, the postmaster or the street inspector of Butte might as well be asked to supply letters. Had Mr. Faulkner opened the letters? Mr. Faulkner replied that he had not opened them. All the letters were there. Charles W. Clark substantiated Mr. Faulkner's statement, saying that all the Ector letters received were here presented. The letters were then read.

There were five or six of them addressed to Mr. Bickford and four to Clark. All were identified by Mr. Ector, who was again placed on the stand. There were only two letters dated prior to the November election of 1898. They were dated at Stephensville, and related to the contest. In these he stated that the opposition to Mr. Woods, the candidate for the House that he was supporting, were working "like fury," and that the Clark men "need some encouragement."

"To make a thorough canvass of the 2000 voters of the country requires the stuff," he said, and then added that he wanted at least $500.

The next two letters of date respectively November 17 and 21, just after the legislative election, referred to the efforts of Woods and opposition to get him. He told of Woods's debts, and said he had agreed to be bound by whatever he did in the premises.

The latter letters, from December 7, 1898, to October 31, 1899, related almost entirely to Mr. Ector's efforts to collect what he thought was due to him for his efforts in Senator Clark's behalf. In December he wrote Mr. Clark, saying he did not know to whom he must apply for his dues. "Of course," he said, "I am after what there is in it for me."

In March he wrote Mr. Bickford asking him about the 10 percentum of his (Bickford's) receipts from Clark which he (Ector) considered he was to have. It was also in March that he wrote his second letter to Mr. Clark. In this letter he reviewed at length his efforts in Clark's behalf, expressing his continued loyalty to Clark and his determined opposition to Dalyism.

"If you strike while the iron is hot," he wrote, "you can stampede the Irish king." He also said in this letter that two of Daly's men had promised $5000 to him during the Senatorial contest for information as to Clark's movements, but that he had refused to entertain the offer.

In the following June he wrote to Mr. Bickford saying that he had come to the conclusion that it was useless to depend upon receiving anything through Bickford. He had, he said, another opportunity to make a stake and he did not propose to let that opportunity go by as he had the opportunity which had presented itself in the winter before.

The last letter of the series was dated October 31 last, and was addressed to Mr. Clark. In this letter he asked if he was to expect anything. In the letters he pleaded poverty and debt as the controlling reason for the pressure he was trying to bring to bear upon Mr. Clark.

On cross-examination Ector said that Woods had been an original Clark man, and that he would probably have remained so unless corrupt means were used on the other side. He had thought is possible that Woods might be controlled by getting possession of the mortgage. "I told Bickford that the best plan was to buy off the mortgage and then he would have strings on him and thus have him solid."

He had told Woods that he could get enough money out of Clark to pay his debts, but he declined to enter into the deal. He had never had any authority to dispose of his vote. In one of his letters he had referred to some one as an "incubus."

"To whom did you refer?" asked Faulkner.

"To Marcus Daly," came the reply.

In another letter he had expressed the opinion that it was important Clark should see Woods first, but he said that his purpose in this was simply to "bring Clark to time."

In reply to a question as to whether he had been promised anything for coming to Washington to testify in this case, Ector said that Receiver Ranft, of the Missoula Land Office had advanced him $100, taking an order on the committee.

"In one of your letters you spoke of having received an offer of $5000 from the opposition to Mr. Clark," said Mr. Birney on re-direct examination. "Was that a fact?"

"No sir," responded the witness, "that was a bluff."

Mr. Ector was then excused and the committee took a recess until 3 o'clock.

THREE OTHER WITNESSES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—State Senator J. R. McKay (Rep.) from Custer county, Mont., said he had been approached once or twice and asked to vote for Clark. Among those who had come to see him was Senator Phillips, who said he could get $15,000 for his vote. He had declined to enter into an agreement of the kind.

The next witness was B. J. Fine, a Democratic member of the Legislature from Madison county, who said he had been a friend of Senator Clark for many years and had been one of his active supporters in the campaign for the Senate. Ever since the Legislature he had been engaged in working for the disbarment of Senator W. A. Clark of Madison county. He had been engaged to do this work by Senator Clark himself, but no specific compensation had been agreed upon. He had received about $5000. He had never rendered any account to Mr. Clark nor kept a memorandum-book, but had kept the whole matter in his memory.

In response to a question from Mr. Faulkner he said he had never received any money from Mr. Clark or any of his representatives for his vote for him. He also stated that while the investigation into the record of Mr. Clark of Madison county was still in progress, he thought it had gone far enough to insure his disbarment whenever that task should be undertaken.

The last witness of the day was David C. Brown, a Democrat who had been Collector of Customs for Montana and Idaho for the past seven years. Mr. Brown is quite deaf and it was necessary to ask questions through an ear trumpet. He said that he was a friend of Mr. Clark, but that he had never spent any money in the Senator's behalf. He denied emphatically that $5000 had been placed to his credit in the bank of Fort Benton last January for the benefit of J. L. Truscatt, a member of the Legislature. He was asked to produce his bank deposit book and said that in order to do that he would have to go to Montana after it. The committee adjourned until Monday.

TO KEEP OUT FRUIT PESTS.

CALIFORNIANS COMBINE ON BILL.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The demand for the passage of some measure for the protection of fruit and nursery stock has become so strong and the bills sent to Congressman Waters and other members of the California delegation have been so numerous and varied, it has been decided by these gentlemen to join forces for the passage of a bill recommended by the Nurserymen's Association of New England. This bill has been introduced by Senator Perkins in the Senate and fully protects the fruit interests of California.

It provides that whenever it shall appear to the Secretary of Agriculture that any nursery stock in an infected district outside the United States is being or is about to be imported into the United States, and such nursery stock or variety of fruit is infected by any seriously injurious insect or disease, which is liable to become established in the United States and seriously affect the nursery stock or fruit he shall have authority to quarantine against such importations and prevent same until such time as it may appear to him that any such insect or disease shall become exterminated. This bill carries an appropriation for the expense of enforcing its provisions, and has the indorsement of the Agricultural Department.

UTAH POSTMASTERS.

INVESTIGATION IS RESUMED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The investigation directed by the House concerning charges that certain Federal appointees in Utah were polygamists at the time of their appointment, was resumed today by the House Committee on Postoffices and Postroads. Gen. Bristow, Fourth Assistant Postmaster-General, submitted a petition in the case of Orson Smith, postmaster at Logan, Utah, dated at Logan, December 6, 1897, and directed to the President. It stated that "Smith is not a fit person to hold this postoffice or any position under the government of the United States, because he is an ecclesiastical of the Mormon church, holding high office in that church." It also specifically alleged the polygamous status of the appointee.

This petition, it was explained, was received and briefed in the usual way, but no attention was directed to it until the recent agitation occurred. Gen. Bristow said there were other papers relating to Utah, containing private and political matters, which it was desired to submit to the committee in executive session. The committee agreed that such matters should not go to the press and a sub-committee was appointed to go over the papers in executive session.

H. A. Drury, chief of a section in the Postoffice Department, handling matters relating to Utah, stated that he had no recollection of the petition and knew nothing of the polygamous charges until attention had recently been directed to them. He gave the magnitude of the letters received as about 17,000 daily, and said it was a physical impossibility to read every paper throughout, although the literal instructions were that it should be done. The petition was not called to the attention of the Postmaster-General or the President.

In answer to a question as to whether any political prejudice could have entered into the handling of the papers, Mr. Drury stated that this could not be true, as he was a Democrat.

After discussing the scope of the investigation, the committee decided to have Chairman Loud ascertain whether certain indictments had been found against the appointees said to be polygamists on the ground of their polygamy. This will take some time, and the inquiry will be resumed at the call of the chairman.

"OPEN DOOR" ASSURED.

TWO NATIONS TO HEAR FROM.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The success of the negotiations instituted by Secretary Hay of the State Department with a view to insuring the "open door" for American trade in China, may now be regarded as assured. The last phase of the negotiations was the reduction of the arrangements, reached informally, to the shape of what are known as definite notes. This work was completed in part some weeks, with the result that every one of the powers that participated in the negotiations has returned to the State Department this written agreement with the exception of Japan and Italy.

There is not the slightest doubt in these cases, for Japan was one of the first of the nations approached by the United States to welcome our overtures, while it voluntarily entered into the negotiation without waiting for advances from the United States. The nonreceipt of their formal undertakings is believed to be due to a delay in the mails, for intimations have been given to the effect that they have already been dispatched.

PACIFIC CABLE CONSIDERED.

PRACTICABILITY ESTABLISHED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The question of a government cable across the Pacific was considered today by the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce. A large number of government officials and private citizens interested in the project were present. These included Capt. O. G. Squire, acting chief of the signal service during the illness of Gen. Greely; Admiral Bradford, who has had charge of the naval investigation of the subject; Gen. Swayne of New York and Gov. Brady of Alaska, who wishes to have the Alaskan route for a cable fully considered.

Capt. Squire has been designated by Secretary Root and Gen. Greely to present the subject, as he has had immediate charge of assembling the large amount of data bearing on the government cable. He said there was no longer any doubt as to the practicability of the Pacific cable from a technical and engineering point of view, and he gave the details of the routes, viz., that via Midway Island being 7559 miles, and that via Wake Island, 7422. Either of these routes, he said, was equal, if not superior, to the British route via Fanning Island.

FORECASTER HAZEN SUCCUMBS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Henry A. Hazen, one of the chief forecasters of the Weather Bureau, died here tonight as the result of injuries received last night by a bicycle collision with a negro pedestrian. His skull was badly fractured, and he continued unconscious up to the time of his death.

AFFECTING CALIFORNIANS.

POSTOFFICES AND PENSIONS.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] The postoffice at Mendota, Fresno county, was reëstablished today. F. L. Brown was appointed postmaster at Fern, Shasta county, today, vice C. E. Brown, resigned.

Pensions were granted to Califor-

(CONTINUED ON FIFTH PAGE.)

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

If every one realized how absolutely health depends upon a vigorous stomach, they would keep the Bitters constantly on hand. As a medicine it is invaluable. An occasional dose will keep the bowels regular. Try it.

Montgomery Bros.

Special attention given to repairing of jewelry and watches.

Cut Glass—

Such an interesting subject—the way it is handled here.

It required years of labor, vast thought, plenty of taste and real ability to establish our supremacy in cut glass selling.

Having won reputation and leadership, it takes large capacity and unrelaxing industry to maintain it.

Our cut glass room has a national fame for its beauty, its magnificence and its originality.

Douglas Block, Third and Spring Sts.

BIDS WANTED ON ARTESIAN WELL WORK.

For specifications, address THE SOUTH MOUNTAIN WATER CO., REDLANDS, CAL.

New Neckwear

Nothing desirable in the way of Men's Ties is missing from our stock. You are sure to find here exactly what you are looking for. New lines just in. All prices upwards from 25c.

Mullen, Bluett & Co., N.W. Corner First and Spring Sts.

"Housework is hard work without Gold Dust"

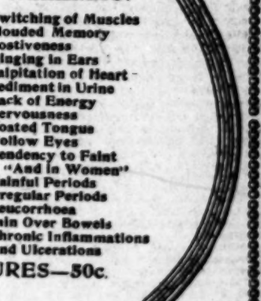
WASHING FEATHER PILLOWS

Feather Pillows need washing once a year. Choose a bright, sunny day; fill a large tub half full of water that is almost boiling hot; dissolve enough

Gold Dust Washing Powder

in it to make a good suds; put one or two pillows in, according to size, rub them up and down and rub them between the hands until clean. If one suds is not enough, use two or more; rinse in clear warm water, wring as dry as possible, and hang them out; when dry, shake well, and they will be as light and soft as new pillows.

The above is taken from our free booklet "GOLD DUST RECIPES FOR HOUSEWORK" Send free on request to THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston.



WEAK NERVES CAUSE PARALYSIS.

pale, nervous women, weak, debilitated men,

Be Cured By Hudyan.

Nervous Exhaustion is in itself a serious disorder, but when we take into consideration the dangerous complications that are directly due to a letting down of the nerves, it makes Nervous Exhaustion doubly serious. Paralysis, Partial Paralysis, Apoplexy, Spinal Troubles, Brain Affections and Locomotor Ataxia, all these may come from "Weak Nerves." The figures describe the points of weakness when the nerves are letting down. "Knowing your danger take steps to avert it." Take HUDYAN. HUDYAN averts the danger, for HUDYAN cures one and all these weak nerve conditions. HUDYAN makes you feel like a new being.

SYMPTOMS THAT DENOTE VITAL WEAKNESS:

Pain in Back	Twitching of Muscles
Pain in Stomach	Clouded Memory
Pain in Side	Costiveness
Pain in Joints	Ringing in Ears
Pain in Muscles	Palpitation of Heart
Headaches	Sediment in Urine
Loss of Flesh	Lack of Energy
Loss of Appetite	Nervousness
Paleness	Coated Tongue
Dizzy Spells	Hollow Eyes
Feebleness	Tendency to Faint
Sleeplessness	"And in Women"
General Weakness	Painful Periods
Despondency	Irregular Periods
Haggard Appearance	Leucorrhoea
Sallow Complexion	Pain Over Bowels
Sick Stomach	Chronic Inflammations
Dots Before Eyes	And Ulcerations

HUDYAN CURES—50c.

Get HUDYAN now. HUDYAN allays all pain and gives strength and tone to the entire nervous system. In women, HUDYAN cures all uterine and ovarian troubles, and gives strength to the delicate maternal organs.

Hudyan Cured Mrs. Wilson. It Will Cure You.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah.

DEAR DOCTORS: I was in very poor health, suffering from female weakness and nervous prostration. I could scarcely drag myself around. Had headaches a great deal, pain in back and palpitation. No appetite. After seeking two years for a cure, without result, I began on Hudyan. I soon began to get better, and within a few weeks' time I was cured completely. I am, indeed, glad that I took Hudyan. Yours sincerely, MRS. C. I. WILSON.

You can get HUDYAN from your druggist—50c a package, six packages $2.50. If he does not keep it, send direct to the HUDYAN REMEDY CO., cor. Stockton, Ellis and Market Sts., San Francisco, Cal.

Consult the Hudyan Doctors about your case. They will advise you—FREE OF CHARGE. Call or write.

CALIFORNIA ROSE CO., 629 S. Spring St.

Rose Bushes

Now Is the Time to Plant 'Em.

We are the largest growers on the Coast, and guarantee to have the best stock in the U. S. in variety, quality and quantity. All guaranteed true to name. You cannot afford to beg slips of your neighbor, to send East for greenhouse sprouts, when we can give you fine bushes for $1.75 per dozen. We have all new sorts of value. Come and see Clby, Kaiserin and Marechal Niel in bloom. Buy your roses at Rose Headquarters, as others are doing; know what you are getting and get what you pay for. We are shipping all over U. S. Postal card will bring you a catalogue.

Clothe The little ones and the misses with Magnin's garments. Only Children's store in the city. I. Magnin & Co. 251 South Broadway.

[COAST RECORD.]

SCRIP AND A SCRAP.

TROUBLE HOURLY EXPECTED ON THE WEST SIDE.

McNear's Men Attempt to Pass Over the Fresno Alpha Oil Company's Land, but are Turned Back and Camp in the Plain.

Armed Men on the Way to Prevent the Fencing of Lands Located for Oil. War from Coalinga All the Way to Panoche Likely.

Steamer Townsend Wrecked at Rocky Point, Alaska—Terrible Inundations in Northern Japan—Portland Oil Warehouse Burned.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FRESNO, Jan. 24.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Serious trouble is likely to occur at any hour in the oil country on the West Side, all the way from Coalinga to Panoche, in this county. It has been known for a week past that the scrip men intended to fence lien lands as soon as the shadow of a title is acquired. Yesterday McNear's men left to railroad with barbed wire and camping outfit. They attempted to pass over the Fresno Alpha Oil Company's road, but were turned back, and were also refused passage over the Silver Creek Company's road. They have returned to the plain and camped out.

It is reported that armed men are on the way to the west side of this county and that trouble will result if any attempt is made to fence the lands already located for oil. McNear has "scripped" a large amount of land in the oil region of this county.

DAWSON'S LAST FIRE.

BEST BUILDINGS DESTROYED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Jan. 22.—Advices from the North received today substantiate the report of a big fire at Dawson. It occurred on January 11, and destroyed buildings and merchandise to the value of $400,000. The news comes by telegraph from Dawson to Skaguay. The fire is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The flames burned about four hundred feet along the principal street, lawing in ashes many of the costliest and most substantial structures in the Klondike metropolis.

The fire extended along First street from Sam Bonfield's saloon and gambling-house to Thomas Chisholm's saloon, wiping out these two well-known landmarks, and all intermediate buildings. These included many saloons, restaurants, operahouse, grocery and general stores, and branch of the Canadian Bank of Commerce. There was no loss of life, but very little of the contents of the buildings were saved. All of the burned buildings face the Klondike River. On the opposite side of the street and nearer the water front are located the big warehouses of the transportation companies.

Judge Davis, a Montana man, sustained the loss of the best log block in Dawson. Its original cost was $50,000. There were, however, frame structures erected at an even greater cost. Nothing approaching a reliable estimate as to the individual losses can be obtained. Three of the most handsomely-furnished and heavily-stocked saloons in the city were burned. The operahouse property is said to have been worth $75,000, as Klondike prices go. It was a comparatively new building, erected upon the ruins of the old operahouse which was burned about eighteen months ago.

FIRE AT PORTLAND.

OIL WAREHOUSES DESTROYED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

PORTLAND (Or.,) Jan. 23.—The one-story brick warehouse of the Standard Oil Company, located on East Water street, was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon, entaining a loss estimated at $30,000. The fire started in the basement under the storeroom where a large amount of oil in cases was kept.

The entire fire department of the city was called out and their efforts were directed toward saving the oil tanks where 1,500,000 gallons of oil were stored. Every few minutes a case of oil would explode and sheets of flame leaped hundreds of feet in the air. For a time a high wind prevailed which spread burning oil over several acres and it was with gerat difficulty that the firemen saved other warehouses in the vicinity.

The fire burned fiercely all day and it was late tonight before the lake of oil had burned out. Several engines will be kept throwing water on the ruins all night to prevent the fire from spreading. Had the flames reached the huge tanks of oil, the loss would have been much heavier. There was no insurance on any of the property.

FRIEDMAN'S MANY BEUESTS.

HIS WILL FILED FOR PROBATE.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—The will of the late Julius Friedman, who was found dead in his bed in the Palace Hotel Sunday morning, was filed in the Probate Court today by Thomas D. Riordan and T. Z. Blakeman, representing the executors named by the deceased. The estate is valued at $800,000, represented by investments in local real estate and improvement companies. The will is a remarkable testament in that every charitable institution in San Francisco is remembered. No distinction is made as to race or color.

The sum of £250,000 is placed in trust for the indigent sick of the native place of the deceased, Mitau, Russia. It is proyided that the money be deposited with the agents of the Rothschilds in St. Petersburg, and that only the yearly interest be expended. Thus the fund is made perpetual.

Several friends of the deceased are remembered in the will by substantial bequests.

MINE OWNERS HOLD OUT.

ARE FILLING STRIKERS' PLACES.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SANDON (B. C.,) Jan. 23.—The Silver-Lead Mine-Owners' Association since the refusal of the striking miners to accept the offer of compromise for the payment of $3.25 for eight hours' work, is determined not to accedit to the demands of the strikers for $3.50 a day. This evening fifty-two men arrived from Vancouver to work in the mines. They are all non-union men and come under contract at the mine-owners' rate.

TERRIBLE INUNDATIONS.

DAMAGE IN NORTHERN JAPAN.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

TACOMA, Jan. 22.—Official reports just completed give details of terrible inundations which destroyed property valued at over 4,000,000 yen in Hokkaido province, Northern Japan, in December. Thirty-five towns in the district of Ishikari were devastated. Since September no less than 17,289 houses have been submerged or washed away in Hokkaido alone, while the total damage is placed at 13,000,000 yen.

Complete returns show that about one hundred fishing schooners and other craft were destroyed or sunk during the severe storm which swept over the Japanese coast December 23 to 25. The total number of lives lost is placed at 189.

STEAMER TOWNSEND LOST.

WRECKED AT ROCKY POINT.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Jan. 23.—News of the wreck of the steamer Townsend near Hoines Mission, Alaska, January 16, was brought by the steamer Cottage City, which arrived today. The Townsend was on her way from Juneau to Hoines Mission, when one of her steam valves gave out, and weakened the machinery to such an extent that she was soon drifting helplessly.

A heavy wind was blowing, and soon threw her stern first on the rocks at Rocky Point, midway between Battery Point and Haines Mission. She was almost immediately driven broadside on the reef, and began filling, which caused her to list heavily to starboard. Capt. McKenzie ordered a lifeboat lowered and sent the passengers and part of the crew ashore, the officers remaining with the ship.

Ten minutes after striking the captain ordered Purser Carey below to summon all hands on deck to abandon ship as from this position she was then occupying it was feared that possibly she would take a heavy list to starboard and roll completely over, sinking in sixty-two fathoms of water. In the mean time a lifeline had been cast ashore, and all the passengers and part of the crew had landed safely.

Twenty minutes after she struck she started to list so heavily that her keel was showing on the rocks on shore, and the small boat was pulled back to the ship to take the officers, including Capt. McKenzie, who all slid down the line from the vessel. Passengers and crew walked to Haines Mission, and at last accounts the Townsend was still hanging to the rocks. The steamer is a total wreck.

The Townsend was brought from Portland two years ago to take a party of prospectors to Alaska, but was damaged by fire and the project was abandoned. She ran between Seattle and Nome last fall, and this winter has been laying from here to Skaguay. She was owned by Charle D. Lane of San Francisco.

CITY OF SEATTLE DISABLED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SEATTLE (Wash.,) Jan. 23.—The steamer City of Seattle, seven days overdue from Skaguay, was found by the Cottage City between Point Ste. Mary and Point Bridget. She had lost her propeller and was anchored thirty feet from shore. The wind was blowing a gale. The vessel had parted two anchor cables and was holding on by a third. The Cottage City was compelled to run alongside to pass a hawser. She then towed the Seattle safely to Juneau.

JULIUS BANDMAN DEAD.

OLD SAN FRANCISCO MERCHANT.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Julius Bandmann, one of the oldest and best-known merchants of San Francisco, is dead, presumably from heart disease. He expired suddenly in his residence on Van Ness avenue. He was the senior member of the house of Bandmann, Nielsen & Co., which controlled much of the powder output of this Coast. Mr. Bandmann, who was a native of Hamburg, aged 78 years, organized the giant powder company of which he was president many years.

At the time of his death he was interested in mines in Mexico, British Columbia and this State.

INTERESTS EDUCATORS.

ATTY.-GEN. FORD'S OPINION.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SA NFRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—An opinion has been rendered by Atty.-Gen. Tirey L. Ford on a subject of interest to boards of education in every county in the State. It was in response to an inquiry by Thomas J. Kirk, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

Mr. Ford says that county boards of education may officially examine and pass upon the examination paperse of a pupil in the public schools seeking to graduate from the grammar schools.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS.

THREE FILED AT SAN FRANCISCO

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—George M. Hill, a mining engineer of Auburn, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court today. He owes $2286.67, and has assets to the amount of $75.

J. M. Powderly, a Sacramento butcher, also filed a petition. He has liabilities to the amount of $1535, and assets to the amount of $133.

A. W. Matthews of Potter Valley owes $898. He has assets to the amount of $195.

Amanda Austin's Suit.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—Amada P. Austin today brought suit in the Superior Court against George H. Wilcoxon and other heirs of the late millionaire, Jefferson Wilcoxson, for the recovery of $75,000. She claims that this sum was given to Jefferson Wilcoxson by Jockson Wilcoxson in trust for her, but that Jefferson Wilcoxson never delivered the money to her, and she now sues his estate for its recovery.

Attorney-General on Bonds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Atty.-Gen. Tirey L. Ford today, in an opinion to D. J. Hall, District Attorney of Trinity county held that where one person under an ordinance of the Board of Supervisors fills the offices of Coroner and Public Administrator and fails to file his bond as Public Administrator within the time required by law, such failure does not affect the title of the person to the office of Coroner, the offices being separate and not so blended that the bond executed for the faithful performance of the duties of one would embrace the obligations of the other.

Effect of Removal of Duty.

ROSSLAND (B. C.,) Jan. 23.—The removal of the duty on pig lead, resulting from Canadian bullion being refined in the United States, has had its effect on the "blowing in" of the lead furnace at Trial smelter. This smelter has a stock of ore sufficient to keep it in operation for two of three months independent of any new purchases.

Incendiary Fires at Salinas.

SALINAS, Jan. 23.—As the result of incendiary fires two barns owned by Jesse D. Carr were burned this morning. The loss is estimated at over $4000. Many barns of Carr have been burned in the past several years. Carr offers a large reward for the arrest of the culprit. A thorough investigation is being made.

IN FAVOR WITH THE ADMINISTRATION.

WEBSTER DAVIS DOES NOT HAVE TO RESIGN.

The Stories Printed from Time to Time in Regard to His Prospective Retirement Set at Rest from an Authoritative Source—If He Quits Office it Will Be Voluntarily.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The newspaper gossip about the visit of Webster Davis, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to points in South Africa was briefly touched upon in the Cabinet session. Secretary Hitchcock explained that Mr. Davis is away from his post on sick leave; that his visit to any place is personal and unofficial, and that no one has any right to attach any official or political significance to his movements.

IN SOUTH AFRICA FOR HEALTH.

[A. P. EARLY A.M. REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says that trustworthy information there does not sustain recent stories in regard to the prospective retirement from the Interior Department of the Assistant Secretary, Webster Davis, now in South Africa. These stories have endeavored to make it appear that Mr. Davis's trip to the cape is the forerunner of his retirement to private life. It has been asserted that President McKinley was dissatisfied with his administration of his office as Assistant Secretary, particularly his rulings with relation to pension claims. These statements need no denial to those who are familiar with the relations between the Assistant Secretary and the President.

Mr. Davis, after President McKinley's election, announced his candidacy for the place of United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, and shortly after the inauguration came to Washington and presented his papers. The following Saturday he met the President at a public reception. To the surprise of the young Missourian, President McKinley invited him to step behind the line of the receiving party. When the reception was over he accompanied the President to his private office, and to his utter amazement was informed by the President that the latter had already seen his application for United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, but that he would rather have Mr. Davis accept another office. The President said that he had not decided what place he could offer. Within a week the President informed him that he had decided to give him the Assistant Secretaryship of the Interior. Mr. Davis accepted the office and his appointment followed a few days later. From that day the relations of the young Missourian and the Chief Executive have been the most cordial.

Although the youngest man who has ever filled the place of Assistant Secretary, Mr. Davis has accomplished more in that office than any of his predecessors, and at the same time has taken an active part in every political campaign.

Early in 1898 some friction arose between the Commissioner of Pensions and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior, by reason of the fact that many of the decisions of the pension office were reversed by the Assistant Secretary. The Commissioner of Pensions frequently appealed to the Secretary of the Interior.

In each of these the decision of the assistant was sustained, notwithstanding the fact that many of the cases were referred to the Attorney-General of the United States for a judicial opinion, and many more to the Assistant Attorney-General for the Interior Department. The records of the Interior Department show that not in a single case has a decision of Mr. Davis been reversed, but, on the contrary, they have all been sustained by the Secretary.

Last fall Mr. Davis was invited and took a prominent part in the political campaign in Ohio. As a result he returned to Washington in impaired health, and at the suggestion of his physicians decided to take a long sea voyage. The war in South Africa had begun, and he concluded to visit that country. He called on Secretary Hitchcock and asked for indefinite leave of absence, explaining his reasons therefor, which was promptly granted. If Mr. Davis has any intention of retiring, it is not known to his friends here.

THE EXACT CONDITIONS.

HAS BEEN A HARD WORKER.

[SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Information received at the White House and at the Interior Department does not sustain the stories printed from time to time in the yellow journals throughout the country in regard to the prospective retirement from the Interior Department of the Assistan Secretary, Webster Davis, who is now in South Africa. Sensational journals have endeavored to make it appear that Mr. Davis's trip to the seat of war between the Boers and Great Britain was the forerunner of his retirement to private life. It has been asserted that President McKinley was dissatisfied with his administration of his office as Assistant Secretary, particularly his rulings with relation to the allowance of pension claims. These stories have been embellished with glittering statements to the effect that there was friction between the Commissioner of Pensions and Mr. Davis, and the Secretary and his assistant. The friction, it was asserted, grew out of the repeated reversals of the decisions of the Pension Office by the Assistant Secretary, and an equal number of reversals of his decisions by the Secretary of the Interior. This condition of affairs, it was contended, had culminated in an almost open breach between the Secretary of the Interior and Mr. Davis, and that the President, sustaining his Cabinet officer, had extended to the Assistant Secretary an indefinite leave of absence, at the conclusion of which Mr. Davis was to retire from his present position.

These statements which have been given such wide publicity need no denial to those who are familiar with the inside history of the relations between the Assistant Secretary and the President. But because of the fact that they have been given such wide publication, a statement of the exact conditions as they exist, which is obtained from the highest official source, will prove interesting to the general public, and gratifying to the many friends of the young, brilliant "orator of the administration," as he is known, Webster Davis.

The relations between the Assistant Secretary and the President date back to 1896, shortly after the holding of the St. Louis convention, which nominated William McKinley as the Presidential candidate of the Republican party. Maj. McKinley was familiar with the Missourian's great ability as an orator and a public speaker. It was at his request that an invitation was extended to the Missourian to take a prominent part in the campaign of that year. He was invited to Ohio, which was the storm center of the campaign, made so by the terrific efforts put forth by the Democrats to wrest the State from the Republican party, and to defeat one of her own citizens. Davis took the stump in Ohio and made speeches in almost every county in the State, winning national fame by his presentation of Republican principles and his distinguished ability as an orator. He also took part in the campaigns in many other States, acquitting himself with equal distinction.

After the election Davis announced his candidacy for the position of United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri. Shortly after the inauguration of President McKinley he came to Washington and presented his papers. The following Saturday he met the President at one of the public receptions. To the surprise of the young Missourian, President McKinley invited him to step behind the line of the receiving party. When the reception was over he accompanied the President, to his private office, and to his utter amazement was informed by the President that the latter had already seen his application for United States Attorney for the Western District of Missouri, but that he would rather that Davis would accept another position.

The President said he had not then decided what position he could offer him, but that he desired him to remain in Washington if a satisfactory place could be found for him. Davis thanked the President for his kindly expressions and left the White House with the understanding that he was to call again in a few days. Within a week he received a note from the White House asking him to call and see the President the following morning. When he visited the White House the President informed him that he had decided to tender him the position of Assistant Secretary of the Interior, explaining that this position was different from any other assistant secretaryship under the government; that all business transacted in the office went out over the signature of the Assistant Secretary instead of being signed by the Secretary; that the individuality of the office was not merged in the head of the department. Mr. Davis accepted the office, and his appointment followed a few days later. From that day the relations between the young Missourian and the Chief Executive have been the most cordial.

Although the youngest man who has ever filled the position of Assistant Secretary, Mr. Davis has accomplished more in that office than any of his predecessors, and at the same time has taken an active part in every political campaign. His campaign tour of the Central and Western States, extending from Ohio to the Pacific Coast in 1898, was probably never surpassed unless by the Democratic nominee in 1896. Owing to his ability as a campaigner and his fervent eloquence, he is commonly known as the "orator of the administration."

Early in 1898 some friction arose between the Commissioner of Pensions and the Assistant Secretary of the Interior by reason of the fact that many of the decisions of the Pension Office were reversed by the Assistant Secretary. The Commissioner of Pensions frequently appealed the cases decided by the Assistant Secretary to the Secretary of the Interior. In each of these cases the decisions of the Assistant Secretary were sustained, notwithstanding the fact that many of the cases were referred to the Attorney-General of the United States for a judicial opinion, and many more to the Assistant Attorney-General of the Interior Department.

The records of the Interior Department show that in not a single case has a decision of Mr. Davis been reversed, but on the contrary they have all been sustained by the Secretary. After the retirement last March of Cornelius Bliss as Secretary of the Interior, it was currently reported that there was friction between Mr. Davis and Secretary Hitchcock. It was claimed that the difficulty arose by reason of the prominence of the Assistant Secretary and the favors shown him by the President. However that may be there has been no friction between the two during the past six months, but, on the contrary, the utmost harmony has prevailed.

Last fall Assistant Secretary Davis was invited and took a prominent part in the political campaign in Ohio. As a result he returned to Washington in impaired health, and at the suggestion of his physicians decided to take a lengthy sea voyage. The war in South Africa had begun, and he concluded to visit that country. He called on Secretary Hitchcock and asked for an indefinite leave of absence, explaining his reasons therefor, which was promptly granted. It is stated from a source that cannot be questioned that if Mr. Davis has any intention of retiring from his present position, the President has not been so informed, neither has the Secretary of the Interior. If Mr. Davis has any intention of retiring, which it is not believed by his closest friends he has, he will do so on his own volition, and not at the request of the administration.

WEBSTER BALLINGER.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

Special Clearing of Blankets, Comforts and Bedspreads

BEFORE INVENTORY.

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10-4 size White Blankets, fine fleece, $1.00 pr. now 85c pr.

10-4 size White Blankets, special quality and weight, $2.50 pr. now $1.95 pr.

White California Wool Blankets, silk bound ends, light colored borders, extra value for $5.25 pr. now $4.75 pr.

Red California Wool Blankets, full 11-4 size, pure all wool and splendid weight, $6.00 now $5.25 pr.

COMFORTS.

Extra large size, silkoline lined, wool-tied Comforts, filling of one large sheet pure white cotton. $1.35 now $1.00 ea.

BEDSPREADS.

Fine Crochet Bedspreads, 13-4 size, pearl edge, special weight, pretty patterns, $1.25 now $1.00 ea.

We draw special attention to our large importation of White Goods. See display in north show window.

Ville de Paris

221-223 S. Broadway.

JANUARY CLEARANCE SALE.

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24th Word in Yale Bicycle Guessing Contest

"MODEL"

Sundry catalogue to all dealers for the asking.

AVERY CYCLERY,

State Agents. 408-410 S. Broadway.

NATIONAL GUARD BILL.

CONVENTION TO SUBMIT ONE FOR PASSAGE BY CONGRESS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Representatives of the National Guards of nearly every State in the Union are here in session with the purpose of proposing a bill to be submitted to Congress that will give the National Guard of the United States a larger appropriation and greater recognition by the Federal government.

The delegates come from the two National Guard associations of the country, the Interstate National Guard Association, and the Southern National Guard Association.

J. C. Reese, Adjutant-General of Illinois, as president of the Interstate association, called the meeting to order shortly before noon, and Gov. Mount delivered the welcome. The proposed bill, which will probably be accepted, carries with it an appropriation ending June 30, 1900, of $4,000,000, and for each fiscal year subsequent, $500,000.

Railway Must Pay Back Taxes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—Judgment has been given in the Superior Court here against the Sierra Valley Railway Company for $1829 State taxes and penalties for 1896, and for $1454 State taxes and penalties for 1897. The suits were brought by the Attorney-General.

OLIVER GOT A BED.

AGAIN IN HIS OLD QUARTERS AT THE CITY JAIL.

Oliver Twist is back again in his old quarters at the City Jail. Oliver has made his home there so often during the past few months that he is regarded as almost a regular fixture by the habitues of the tanks.

Last night at Main and Requena streets he approached Detective Ritch. "Say, boss," said Oliver, "gimme 5 cents, will you? I just got in from Texas, and my little brother is down at the depot waiting for me. I want to get a bed for him. Say, boss, make it two nickels, will you?"

Boss said he had left his nickel factory at home and could not accommodate the namesake of Dickens's famous character. Besides, he didn't believe that Oliver had just shaken the dust of Texas off his brogans, as he was only recently released from the City Jail. Furthermore, the officer took no stock in Oliver's little brother, who was waiting at the depot, and was in need of a bed, but he could furnish Oliver with a bed, and proceeded to do so by marching him to jail, where he was booked on a charge of begging.

After his interview with Morgan this afternoon Oliver will probably resume his duties of polishing up the pots and kettles in the kitchen, and keeping the peace for Jailer Collins. Some of Oliver's intimate friends think that Oliver pursued their way in purpose to get arrested, so as to be provided with a home.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Act like magic—strengthening the Muscular System, restoring the long-lost Complexion, bringing back the keen edge of Appetite, and arousing with the Rosebud of Health the whole Physical energy of the human frame. One of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the World, and this has been achieved without the publication of testimonials.

10 cents and 25 cents, at all drug stores

New departments and new lines in the new store make the complete closing out of our present stock absolutely imperative. This big store, the store that in the past has fairly bristled with bargains and whose remarkably low prices have been the talk of tradesmen all over this coast, is out-doing itself right now. Every previous low-priced effort is eclipsed.

We'll carry the following new lines for ladies and men in our new store, 331-333 and 335 Broadway.

Gloves, Neckwear, Cloaks and Suits, Waists, Underwear, Hosiery.

We'll be able to outfit man, woman or child from head to foot.

Shoes, Clothing, Hats, Furnishings,

At prices you'll never see again. Time is flying. We'll open the new store about March first.

JACOBY BROS.

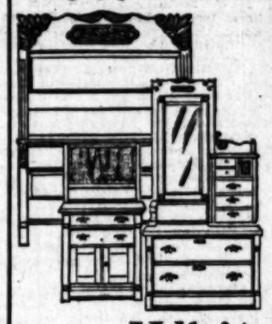
128 to 138 North Spring Street.

"Dependable Furniture at a Fair Price."

CHIFFONIER

Latest Styles and Designs,

Made of the choicest of birdseye maple, mahogany or golden quarter-sawed oak, all highly polished, full swell fronts, fine French plate mirrors.



Bedroom Furniture

Complete line in the finest of woods and workmanship and finish.

Hardwood Sets. Brass Beds.

White Maple Dressers.

Prices marked in plain figures.

NILES PEASE FURNITURE CO.

439-441-443 S. Spring Street.

[POLITICAL.]

EXTRA SESSION.

...D FOR NEXT MONDAY AT SACRAMENTO.

...ge's Proclamation a Complete ...ise Even to the Officials and ...he Burns Touts at the State Capital.

...an One of "Mexican Dan's" Men ...s That the "Kernel" Cannot ...—That Haber Patronage Also an Issue.

...Hikins Mentioned for the Vice-...idential Nomination—Call for ...vention of Prohibitionists. Texas Legislature.

[DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

...AMENTO, Jan. 23.—[Exclu...patch.] Gov. Gage's proclama...ing calling for an extra session ...egislature was a complete sur...ven to the officials at the Capi... returned from Los Angeles ...r, and has been at work on the ...ation practically all of the time ...en. The proclamation is all in ...writing, excepting such sec... have been clipped from the ...l Code. No hint had been given ...e Governor's office that the ...ation was coming, and while ...out the Capitol there have been ...g plenty who were cocksure ...extra session was to be called, ...al announcement was as much ...se in the departments as to the ...on the streets.

...had been no more talk of an ...session since the Governor's re... before, and, in fact, it was ...ly regarded that the caucus ...upon which the calling of the ...session was supposed to depend, ...been secured. Even since the ...ation of the call there is a good ...doubt expressed on this point, ...ong the Burns men in the da... Tonight more than one ...man is willing to swear that ..."Mexican Dan" nor any one ...e the election in his pocket. ...of the Southern Pacific's local ..., who is at the head of the pool..., said tonight: "I'll bet 2 to ...$100 to $1000 that no one can yet ...the winner in the Senatorial ...and I know what I am talking ...to."

...ugh Gen. Barnes of this city ...nator Bulla of Los Angeles are ...the scrimmage, there will be no ...ion in the number of candi... Among the aspirants who are ...talked up are Thomas Bard of ..., Congressman Barham, Irving ..., E. S. Pillsbury, George A. ... Van R. Patterson and Burns. ...claims to have strong back... San Francisco merchants. ...former managers say he is out ...fight, but they declare that he ...at all his influence against ... It is reported, however, that ...man Kerens of Missouri is ...way out here to take charge of ...fight at Sacramento.

CINCH OR BLUFF.

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ANTI-BURNS TALK.

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Oakland Race

Commissions received and ... Black & Co., south of the ... Take Main-street cars ...veyance end of line. ... Entries posted every ... South Broadway. Tel. ...

ENTRIES OAKLAND, ... WEDNESDAY

FIRST RACE — SIX FURLONGS. (TWELVE)—
Alaska (113,) Mussey (108,) ...
Gold—Baron (116,) Randal (...
(112,) Ponso (112,) Rubillo (...
Delecta (104,) Vieris (98,) ...

SECOND RACE—SEVEN FURLONGS. ING (FIVE)—
Billy McCloskey (108,) Gon...
tanus (108,) Pat Morrissey (...
(98)

THIRD RACE—FIVE FURLONGS. (ELEVEN)—
Free Pass (117,) Frank Kane (...
(109,) Bagdad (109,) Alcazar (...
Thatcher (103,) Stanthorp (98,) ...
Matt Hogan (103,) Klegelo (...
(107,) (95)

FOURTH RACE — MILE AND ... SELLING (SEVEN)—
Formero (108,) Potem (98,) ...
(101,) Grand Sachem (98,) ...
nants (96,) Weiler (96,) ...

FIFTH RACE—FUTURITY ... (FIVE)—
F. W. Brode (114,) Silver ...
Bee (108,) Allos Dougherty (...
(31)

SIXTH RACE—MILE, SELLING. Wilmeter (104,) Delgado (...
ary Second (101,) Cleator (...
(108,) Tirade (103,) Gotham (...
(106,) Stuttgart (106,) Gold ...
sajara (108,) Ledora (106,) ...
Clopdy, Red.

regular ... out of th... "I would ... vation a... winter s... they wo... Paul.' ... I have ... Senatorial ... ments, be... lief that ... sion. My ... to me w... perfectly ... after rec... kind inc... They wer... none that ... ramento, ... open exec... didates af... continue ... elected."

Attorney... appear b... candidate ... not yet m... ing has ... though he ... "The ... as it did ... me a cha... yesterday, ... just what ... urged me ... merchants ... but it can ... that I will ... been decid... me to a ... friends on ... candidate.

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SACRAM... T. Gage a... lamation ... this Legis... Capitol M... noon. The ... would not ... the subject ... the reason ... long, long ... sons to re... fully get ... which he h... is a very ... team pages ... It gives ... Governor ... extra sess... First—To... tor from t... now exist... of the ter... Stephen M... Second—... to take in... section 253... State of C... tion giving ... ers possess... tain portion... clear, and ... ceeds to fil... as it shoul... Third—To... to take in... tion 2637 o... also has re... missioners ... duties. ... Fourth—T... authorizing ... transfer to ... Commission ... San Francis... Fifth—To ... enact a law ... creating a ... Works, defi... and fixing h... peal all acts ... flict and ha... Sixth—To ... (to take in... the act pro... of an audit... sioner of P... Seventh—... law (to take ... all acts ... It is reported, however, that ... man Kerens of Missouri is ... way out here to take charge of ... fight at Sacramento.

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Eleventh—... law repealing ... State Lunac... was approved ... ering the ... move, for ... pitals refer... Legislature. ... Thirteenth—... laws amendi... ture establis... mission, and ... for of unex... moneys and ... proved Marc... ing an act of ... cerning the ... management ... the insane, ... day, which ... mission in ... of officers ... pointed by ... pitals refer... Legislature. ... Fourteenth—... law to take ... ing the Gov... fornia to sur... all public of... der the au... whether bel... otherwise. ... Fifteenth—... law to take ... ering the ... California t... cause, durin... ture for and ... the next suc... lature, all s... whose appoin... firmation by ... of California ... Sixteenth—... send names ... office to the ... California fo... SACRAME... in the Gove... tive to harbo... a recital of ... ical Code, bu... is the cutting ... limits the l... Francisco H... as proposed. ... lowing claus... from the rest... ticipated for ... stead of one ... construction ... wharves may ... five years. T... provides for ... the San Fra... to the harbor... MORE THA... SAN FRA...

...W. H. L. Barnes, who received ... votes during the contest at the

We'll carry the full lowing new lines for ladies and misses in our new store at 331-333 and 335 S. Broadway.

Gloves, Neckwear, Cloaks and Suits, Waists, Underwear, Hosiery.

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where he was booked as a ering.

fter his interview with Pa can this afternoon. Otis ably resume his duties as ing up the pots and pan en, and keeping the Ad r Collins. Some of the pate that Oliver puts i way in purpose to get rid rovided with a home.

Oakland Race

missions received and & Co., south of the Ra e Main-street cars. Fo e end of line.

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RIES OAKLAND, JANUARY WEDNESDAY.

RACE — SIX FURLONGS. ELVE)—

RACE—SEVEN FURLONGS. FIVE)—

RACE—FIVE FURLONGS. EN)—

RACE—MILE AND FURL NG (SEVEN)—

ACE—FUTURITY COURSE.

RACE—MILE SELLING.

[POLITICAL.]

EXTRA SESSION.

ED FOR NEXT MONDAY AT SACRAMENTO.

ge's Proclamation a Complete ise Even to the Officials and the Boys Touts at the State Capital.

Also One of "Mexican Dan's" Men Tells That the "Kernel" Cannot Get—That Labor Patronage Also an Issue.

Others Mentioned for the Vice-Presidential Nomination—Call for Convention of Prohibitionists. Texas Legislature.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive dispatch.] Gov. Gage's proclamation calling for an extra session of the Legislature was a complete surprise to the officials at the Capitol. It was learned from Los Angeles that he had been at work on the document practically all of the time since he left. The proclamation is all in type, excepting such sections as have been clipped from the Political Code. No hint had been given to the Governor's office that the proclamation was coming, and while the halls of the Capitol there have been filled with plenty who were cocksure that an extra session was to be called, the formal announcement was as much a surprise in the departments as to the people on the streets.

There had been no more talk of an extra session since the Governor's return from Texas before, and, in fact, it was generally regarded that the caucus to be held upon which the calling of the extra session was supposed to depend, would not be secured. Even since the publication of the call there is a good deal of doubt expressed on this point, among the Burns men in the democratic ranks. Tonight more than one of them is willing to swear that "Mexican Dan" nor any one else has the election in his pocket.

Chief of the Southern Pacific's local forces, who is at the head of the pooling, said tonight: "I'll bet 2 to 1 to $1000 that no one can yet name the winner in the Senatorial fight. And I know what I am talking about."

Although Gen. Barnes of this city and Bulla of Los Angeles are for a scrimmage, there will be no change in the number of candidates among the aspirants who are being put up are Thomas Bard of Ventura, Congressman Barham, Irving M. Scott, E. S. Pillsbury, George A. Knight, Jan R. Patterson and Burns. Others claims to have strong backing are San Francisco merchants. Former managers say he is out of the fight, but they declare that he has all his influence against him. It is reported, however, that Postmaster Herman Kerens of Missouri is on his way out here to take charge of the fight at Sacramento.

CINCH OR BLUFF.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive dispatch.] Among many politicians here it is regarded as pretty certain that Dan Burns has a majority of the Republican caucus pledged, or that Gage wouldn't have issued the call. There are eighty-five Republicans, and in an open caucus, forty-three votes in the caucus will give him the election. It is known that his agents have been very serious, and as he had thirty votes at the last session, it is not regarded as a difficult matter for him to secure one or more who will vote for him in the caucus. Still, the anti-Burns men are quite confident in their predictions that Burns cannot secure the prize. United States Senator M. Scott said tonight that he could not see where Burns had gained any strength since the long deadlock. Other sides regard the Senatorial race as a difficult matter to "size up," especially in view of the raw bluff that Dan Burns tried to work at the opening of the session. Then his touts declared his election sure from the opening to the close of the session, yet he has failed with 24 and only reached 30 votes.

ANTI-BURNS TALK.

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive dispatch.] The call for an extra session was much discussed tonight in the absence of public resort. It was a surprise to those who had thought the Governor would be guided by the Burns sentiment, but those who know him had anticipated that he would act exactly as he has done. During the week the initiated, who are trying to approach the railroad leaders have been saying confidently: "The Governor will call an extra session for February 1, or not at all." It is evident that the session has been called in the interest of Burns's candidacy for the United States Senatorship. The satellites say that he has secured 41 confident votes since the adjournment of the Legislature to insure the success of an open caucus, but the anti-Burns men resent his claims, and assert that he cannot find enough members of the Legislature to betray their trust, either for the promise of office or other consideration, to secure a majority of votes of that body.

Some men claim that they have counted fourteen members more than are found in the last February. James G. Maguire and Milton J. Green declare that a fierce fight they managed against him, is no longer in the contest. They say that they are in favor of any man who can beat Burns, and refuse to think that Scott can do the trick. Green said yesterday that he had received several pressing personal invitations to go into Gage's camp, but had declined.

"I am in favor of a conference of the forty-five anti-Burns men," continued Green. "These fifty-five men have it in their power to elect a United States Senator. I do not think it probable that the fifty-five men who cast their votes against Burns will vote for Gage. I am opposed to the election of Gage, first, because the people of the State do not want him, and, secondly, his election would be disastrous to the Republican party. I am in favor of the anti-Burns members going into caucus and choosing a candidate."

W. R. L. Barnes, who received the call, is out of the contest at the present time.

regular session, has declared himself out of the fight.

"I would not go through the aggravation and humiliation of last winter again," said the general, "if they would make me an 'Oom Paul,' whatever that may be. I have paid no attention to the Senatorial contest since I left Sacramento, but I had inclined to the belief that there would be no extra session. My friends and supporters came to me without solicitation, and were perfectly free to leave me at any time after receiving my thanks for their kind indorsement of my candidacy. They were not programmers. I suppose that after the conference at Sacramento, the Republicans will go into open caucus and drop the lowest candidates after two or three ballots, and continue so to do until a Senator is elected."

Attorney E. S. Pillsbury, who will appear before the Legislature as a candidate in opposition to Burns, has not yet made arrangements for opening headquarters in Sacramento, though he will do so later.

"The suddenness of the call, coming as it did as a surprise, has not given me a chance to make plans," he said yesterday, "and, in fact, I do not know just what I will do. My friends have urged me to enter the contest, and the merchants are desirous that I should, but it cannot be said for the present that I will. If the matter has already been decided, it would be useless for me to attempt to win, but if my friends so advise I will probably be a candidate."

PROCLAMATION POINTS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—Gov. Henry T. Gage at noon today issued his proclamation calling for an extra session of the Legislature to convene at the State Capitol Monday next, January 29, at noon. The Governor declared that he would not today be interviewed upon the subject of the proclamation, for the reason that it would take him a long, long time to explain all his reasons to reporters, and that they are fully set forth in the proclamation which he has issued. The proclamation is a very lengthy one, containing seventeen pages of closely typewritten copy. It gives sixteen reasons why the Governor deem sit necessary to call an extra session.

First—To elect a United States Senator from this State to fill the vacancy now existing, caused by the expiration of the term of office of the Hon. Stephen M. White.

Second—To consider and enact a law to take immediate effect, amending section 2524 of the Political Code of the State of California. This is the section giving the Harbor Commissioners possession of and control of certain portions of the Bay of San Francisco, etc., etc., and the Governor proceeds to fill out in extenso the section as it should be when amended.

Third—To consider and enact a law to take immediate effect amending section 2527 of the Political Code. This also has reference to the Harbor Commissioners of San Francisco and their duties.

Fourth—To consider and enact a law authorizing the State Treasurer to transfer to the San Francisco Harbor Commissioner's fund moneys now in the San Francisco depot sinking fund.

Fifth—To consider and pass and re-enact a law (to take immediate effect) creating a Commissioner of Public Works, defining his power and duties, and fixing his compensation, and to repeal all acts and parts of acts in conflict and inconsistent with such law.

Sixth—To consider and enact a law (to take immediate effect) amending the act providing for the appointment of an auditing board to the Commissioner of Public Works.

Seventh—To consider and enact a law (to take immediate effect) repealing an act entitled "An act to regulate the width of the tires of wagons to be used on the public highways of the State of California," approved March 20, 1897.

Eighth—To consider and pass and re-enact the law repealing the act of the Legislature which was approved March 27, 1897, concerning the manner of locating mining claims upon the public domains of the United States.

Ninth—To consider and enact a law (to take immediate effect) amending section 3494 of the Political Code, concerning the sale of school lands by saying that they shall be sold at the rate of $1.25 per acre "unless increased in price, as hereinafter provided."

Tenth—To consider and enact a law adding a new section to the Political Code, to be numbered section 3494½, relating to school lands, and to read as follows: "Section 3494½: Whenever, in the opinion of the Governor, the public interest justifies, he may by proclamation, from time to time, suspend the sale of any part of the public lands of the State, which lands, so suspended from sale, shall thereafter only be sold when by proclamation the Governor shall have authorized such sale and shall have fixed the prices thereon to be (not less than $1.25 per acre."

Eleventh—To consider and enact a law repealing the act establishing the State Lunacy Commission, which act was approved March 31, 1897.

Twelfth—To consider and enact laws amending the act to establish the State Lunacy Commission, approved March 31, 1897, and also to amend an act, approved, the same day, empowering the Governor to summarily remove, for cause, all medical superintendents and assistant physicians, or any of them, of the several State hospitals referred to in said acts of the Legislature.

Thirteenth—To consider and enact laws amending an act of the Legislature establishing a State Lunacy Commission, and providing for the transfer of unexpended appropriations of moneys and properties, which was approved March 31, 1897, and also amending an act of the same Legislature concerning the uniform government and management of the State hospitals for the insane, etc., approved the same day, which authorized the State Commission in Lunacy to fix the salaries of officers and employés, either appointed or elected to the State hospitals referred to in said acts of the Legislature.

Fourteenth—To consider and enact a law to take immediate effect, empowering the Governor of the State of California to summarily remove for cause all public officers appointed by or under the authority of the Governor, whether holding for definite term or otherwise.

Fifteenth—To consider and enact a law to take immediate effect, empowering the Governor of the State of California to summarily suspend for cause, during a recess of the Legislature for and during such interim until the next succeeding session of the legislature, all appointees of the Governor whose appointments are subject to confirmation by the Senate of the State of California.

Sixteenth—To allow the Governor to send names of appointees to public office to the Senate for the State of California for confirmation.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 23.—The clause in the Governor's proclamation relative to harbor commissioners contains a recital of section 2524 of the Political Code, but the only change made is the cutting out of a paragraph which limits the length of wharves in San Francisco Harbor to 600 feet. The act as proposed makes no limit. The following clause provides that revenues from the rental of wharves may be anticipated for a period of five years, instead of one year, as at present, in the opinion of the Governor, the public interest justifies, he may by proclamation, from time to time, suspend the sale of any part of the public lands of the State, which lands, so suspended from sale, shall thereafter only be sold when by proclamation the Governor shall have authorized such sale and shall have fixed the prices thereon to be (not less than $1.25 per acre."

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MORE THAN ONE CANDIDATE.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—While the call of Gov Gage for an extra session of the Legislature was not altogether unexpected, it was a subject of general discussion today. Former Judge Dibble, a member of the Assembly, expressed the opinion that the work outlined in the Governor's call could easily be accomplished in two weeks. It is his judgment that the sine die adjournment of the Legislature will take place before the middle of February. Other members expect a longer session, holding that the work cut out cannot be completed inside of thirty days.

The Senatorial contest reopens with several candidates in the field. Gen. W. H. L. Barnes will not reëstablish headquarters at Sacramento, but his supporters insist that his chances of success have increased since the adjournment of the regular session, and that he must not think of retiring from the struggle.

Irving M. Scott will reopen headquarters in the Golden Eagle Hotel. Mr. Scott authorizes the statement that he is a candidate. He offers no objection to an open caucus of all the Republican members of the Legislature. He will object, however, to any plan for secret balloting.

The friends of D. M. Burns say that he is willing to go into open caucus and take his chances with the other candidates.

Congressman Barham is said to have aspirations for the Senatorship.

WILL VOTE FOR GRANT.

SAN DIEGANS STANDING PAT.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 23.—U. S. Grant, being informed of the Governor's call for an extra session of the Legislature today, absolutely declined to state whether he was or was not to be a candidate for United States Senator.

Senator A. E. Nutt, Assemblymen Lewis R. Works and A. S. Crowder stated to the Tribune that they would vote and work for U. S. Grant.

ELKINS FOR VICE-PRESIDENT.

SENATOR'S NAME DISCUSSED.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The name of Senator Elkins of West Virginia has been discussed as a Vice-Presidential candidate by party leaders. While the Senator has made no announcement of his intentions, it is known that he would not be averse to rounding out his public career as Vice-President.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE.

TO PASS NEW TAX LAWS.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

AUSTIN (Tex.,) Jan. 23.—The Texas Legislature met in special session today, being called by Gov. Sayers to pass new tax laws. The proposed changes are radical, particularly toward corporations. After the Governor's message had been read and referred to the proper committees, it was decided to consider the tax measures by the Committee on Revenue in open session so that all interests will be heard.

PROHIBITION CONVENTION.

[A. P. DAY REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Oliver M. Stewart, chairman of the national Prohibition party, today issued a call for a convention of the delegates of the State organizations of that party to meet in Chicago, June 27, 1900, to transact business favorable to the cause of the party.

BRYAN AND HOGG ATE.

GOTHAM DEMOCRATS GAPED.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan took breakfast at the Hoffman House this morning with a number of free-silver and single-tax leaders. About noon Dr. Leveson of Brooklyn, an anti-imperialist, called with two Filipinos, but Bryan refused to see them. Bryan's callers today were nearly all silverites. The Gold Democrats held aloof.

Tonight, Bryan dined at the Democratic Club as the guest of President John W. Kellar, with twelve others. The clubhouse was crowded from 5 o'clock. The fact that Col. Bryan was to be a guest at the club caused the seats in the general dining-room on the third floor, to be at a premium. Most of the tables in the general dining-room were taken possession of as early as 5 o'clock. Some of the club members ate two dinners and drank twice as much wine as they wanted, waiting for the distinguished Nebraskan to arrive. The rooms and the corridors of the club were thronged long before Bryan arrived.

Bryan was accompanied to the club by James S. Oliver, sergeant-at-arms of the National Democratic Committee and ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas. Those at the table of honor were John W. Kellar, W. J. Bryan, Maurice F. Holahan, ex-Gov. Hogg, Judge James A. O'Gorman, O. H. P. Belmont, Norman E. Mack, John Whalen, John F. Carroll, Thomas F. Grady, Bernard J. York, Andrew Freedman, Dr. J. T. Cosby and W. L. Brown.

For a little over an hour Bryan and his fellow-diners at the little table ate and drank. When the diners arose the party proceeded to the large reception-room. Then a line was formed and President Kellar introduced those who shook hands with his guest. Nearly all the heads of the departments of the city were represented. After all had shaken hands, Bryan stood talking with Mayor Van Wyck. The crowd gathered in the parlor hoping that a speech was to be made. A few minutes past 10 o'clock Bryan complained of a headache and was driven to his hotel.

After Bryan had left, ex-Gov. Hogg said: "This shows that there is no dissension. The club has given Mr. Bryan a royal reception. Of course he is here not as a guest of the club, but you can see that he is welcomed by all the members."

KENTUCKY REPORT.

READY IN THREE WEEKS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

FRANKFORT (Ky.,) Jan. 23.—It will be approximately three weeks before the gubernatorial contest boards will be able to make their reports to the Legislature, and a vote thereon can be taken by that body. Chairman Hickman of the Goebel-Taylor contest board announced today that it had been determined to allow each side four days longer for the presentation of evidence. At least two days will be taken up by arguments, and Mr. Hickman said the board would require at least one week to which to go over the evidence and prepare its report. Ex-Gov. Bradley for the contestee asked for more time, and the Democratic attorneys gave two days out of their four.

The churches of Frankfort today united in a prayer service asking that all trouble from the political situation might be averted and that all danger of bloodshed be avoided. Three services were held in the Episcopal Church, one in the morning, a second in the evening, and a third at night. All, particularly the last, were largely attended.

French Reciprocity Hearing.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Commerce Committee of the Chamber of Deputies today began hearing the views of those opposed to the reciprocity treaty with the United States. Representatives of iron workers, iron smelters, tubing manufacturers and manufacturers of railroad supplies were heard. They were all opposed to the treaty and demanded its rejection.

NOT ENTITLED.

(CONTINUED FROM THIRD PAGE.)

nians today as follows: Original, Joseph H. Hilton, San Francisco, $6; George C. Russell, San José, $6; Curtis P. Moon, Colusa, $10; Datus E. Myers, Moreno, $6. Increase, Llewellyn A. Mahoney, San José, $6 to $8; Frederick A. Foin, Fresno, $6 to $8. Original widows, etc., minors of Thomas H. White, San Bernardino, $16.

LOS GATOS POSTMASTER.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The Senate today confirmed the nomination for postmaster of W. C. Campbell of Los Gatos.

CONGRESSIONAL REVIEW.

ROBERTS DEFENDS HIMSELF.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Again today the Senate's session was devoted entirely to speech making. Mr. Turner of Washington concluded his address upon the Philippine question. He was followed by Mr. Ross of Vermont, with a thoughtful and carefully-prepared speech, in which he also discussed the Philippine question in connection with resolutions which he had offered. His presentation of the question was given thoughtful attention by his colleagues.

Mr. McEnery of Louisiana delivered the concluding speech of the session on the race question in the South. He took strong grounds in support of the Constitution of Louisiana and of the proposed amendment of the North Carolina Constitution, which, it is alleged, will disfranchise a large class of voters.

This was an oratorical field day in the House over the case of Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Representative from Utah. The galleries were packed to suffocation, chiefly with women, and the spectators, after listening attentively to the arguments of Mr. Tayler of Ohio and Mr. Littlefield of Maine, respectively for the adoption of the majority and minority reports of the special committee that investigated the case, remained long after nightfall to hear the impassioned words of the accused, as he faced the House, like an animal at bay, knowing that every hand was raised against him.

Roberts was very adroit in the handling of his case, and at times was exceedingly dramatical. Taking advantage of the issue raised by the division in the committee as to the method of ousting him, he appropriated to himself the argument of the minority that he was constitutionally entitled to be sworn in, and the argument of the majority that, once sworn in, he could not be expelled. He defended the actions of the Mormons in fighting the authority of the United States for years, because, he said, they believed that sentiment would change, and dramatically stated that in those days he had rather have his flesh hewn from his bones than to have renounced his religious tenets. He concluded with an eloquent peroration, in which he said he had never been conscious of a shameful act, and if he was sent forth he would go with head erect and undaunted brow.

Strange to say, most of the applause he won was from women. But while they appeared to be his only partisans, other women manifested their bitter hostility by hissing at him at every opportunity.

The speech made today by Mr. Littlefield, who succeeded the late Mr. Dingley, in defense of the minority proposition to seat and then expel Mr. Roberts, was a masterful effort, and stamped him as one of the coming men in the House. The manner in which he tore some of the arguments of the majority into shreds jumped him into the front rank of debaters in the House. The speech made a deep impression. In fact, it is predicted tonight by many members that the majority resolutions for exclusion cannot now carry.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa has a proposition, which he will submit, to expel Mr. Roberts by a two-thirds vote without seating him, which will have supporters, and this may lead to a compromise proposition. Miss Roberts, daughter of Mr. Roberts, was in the reserved gallery throughout the debate today. The debate will close next Thursday at 4:30 o'clock.

CLUBS OF WOMEN.

CLUBHOUSE RECEPTION.

All signs of trowel and hammer had been removed from within and without the new clubhouse last evening, when the Friday Morning Club received its friends, and, with well-justified pride, showed them its new home. Incandescent lights glimmered in all the arches of the outer arcades and welcomed the guests from afar. About twelve hundred invitations had been issued, and the rooms were filled all the evening, with a throng of delighted men and women in gala dress, offering hearty congratulations on the completion and success of the clubhouse. The temporary decorations of the rooms showed the same artistic taste exhibited in the more permanent ones, and with good reason, since they were under the same skilled direction, F. Reddy having them in charge.

The general scheme was green, with a few poinsettias giving a touch of color to the entrance hall and parlors on the lower floor. Great ropes of smilax were wound about the balustrades of the stairway and drooped from beneath the gallery in the assembly hall. The banquet hall above stairs, where refreshments were served all evening, was garlanded from end to end, with English ivy, with smilax outlining the door panels and climbing ferns softening the blaze of the arc lights in hall and doorway. The platform in the assembly hall was flanked by artistically-arranged groups of Canary Island palms, bamboo and papyrus. Groups of the palms decorated the front of the gallery, and a few potted plants were placed about the room.

Seated upon the stage was an orchestra, which furnished music all the evening, and on a Persian carpet near the stage the board of directors of the Friday Morning Club, the board of the Clubhouse Association, and the former presidents of the club received, as follows: Mrs. J. F. Sartori, president of the Friday Morning Club; Mrs. R. N. Bulla, first vice-president; Mrs. Shelley Tolhurst, second vice-president; Mrs. E. J. Smead, treasurer; Mrs. Morris Cohn, secretary; Mrs. Allan Balch, Mrs. T. W. Brown, Mrs. R. N. Poindexter, Mrs. Carrie Waddilove, Mrs. W. C. Patterson, president of the Women's Clubhouse Association; Mrs. G. F. Conant, Mrs. Charles Monroe, Mrs. Margaret Collier Graham and Mrs. J. A. Osgood, former presidents of the club. Mrs. Caroline M. Severance was unable to be present. A hospitality committee composed of 100 members of the club, with Mrs. Roy Jones of Santa Monica as chairman assisted in the entertainment of the guests.

Conspicuous among the decorations was a copy of the Winged Victory presented to the club by Mrs. Abe Haas and a Japanese vase of the finest workmanship, given by H. B. Kendrick. Other gifts, many of them rare and costly, are coming into the club daily.

NINETEENTH CENTURY CLUB.

The Nineteenth Century Club of Pasadena met Monday morning, with Mrs. Norman Bridge, Grand avenue, and unanimously voted to join the State Federation. Mrs. Alcot read a paper on Gogol, the Russian author, and his book, "Dead Souls." Mrs. Kinney of San Francisco spoke in the interest of the State Federation.

EBELL TOURIST SECTION.

At the regular meeting of the Ebell, 2:30 p.m. Thursday, under the auspices of the Tourist Section, Mrs. Celia White will speak on "Art in Spain," exhibiting her fine collection of photographs of the country.

REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

MAY BE IN CLEVELAND.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23.—The entire sixth floor of the big Perry-Payne building on Superior street, in which Senator Hanna's offices are located, have been leased by the Senator and the last of the recent tenants moved to another floor today. An extra rear corridor not accessible from the stairways and elevators is being constructed. The offices are being wired for desk telephones and an independent exchange for both local and long-distance service will be put in.

This is taken to indicate that the Perry-Payne building will be the McKinley headquarters before the Republican National Convention, and possibly one of the Republican national headquarters thereafter.

THEORIES ABOUT FOOD

Also a few Facts on the Same Subject.

We hear much nowadays about health foods and hygienic living, about vegetarianism and many other fads along the same line.

Restaurants may be found in the larger cities where no meat, pastry or coffee is served and the food crank is in his glory, and arguments and theories galore advanced to prove that meat was never intended for human stomachs and almost make us believe that our sturdy ancestors, who lived four score years in robust health on roast beef, pork and mutton, must have been grossly ignorant of the laws of health.

Our forefathers had other things to do than ormulate theories about the food they ate. A warm welcome was extended to any kind from bacon to acorns.

A healthy appetite and common sense are excellent guides to follow in matters of diet, and a mixed diet of grains, fruits and meats is undoubtedly the best.

As compared with grains and vegetables, meat furnishes the most nutriment in a highly concentrated form and is digested and assimilated more quickly than vegetables and grains.

Dr. Julius Remmson, on this subject, says: Nervous persons, people run down in health and of low vitality, should eat meat, and plenty of it. If the digestion is too feeble at first it may be easily corrected by the regular use of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal. Two of these excellent tablets taken after dinner will digest several thousand grains of meat, eggs or other animal food in three hours, and no matter how weak the stomach may be, no trouble will be experienced if a regular practice is made of using Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets because they supply the pepsin and diastase necessary to perfect digestion, and every form of indigestion will be overcome by their use.

That large class of people who come under the head of nervous dyspeptics should eat plenty of meat and insure its proper digestion by the daily use of a safe, harmless digestive medicine like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, composed of the natural digestive principles, pepsin, diastase, fruit acids and salts, which actually perform the work of digestion. Cheap cathartic medicines, masquerading under the name of dyspepsia cures are useless for indigestion as they have absolutely no effect upon the actual digestion of food.

Dyspepsia in all its many forms is simply a failure of the stomach to digest food, and the sensible way to solve the riddle and cure the dyspepsia is to make daily use at meal time of a preparation like Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, which is indorsed by the medical profession and known to contain active digestive principles.

All druggists sell Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets at 50c for full treatment.

A little booklet on cause and cure of stomach trouble mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS'

Hair Grower and Scalp Cleaner

Are the only preparations that will restore the hair to its original healthy condition. At all druggists.

USE POND'S EXTRACT

WEAK MEN AND WOMEN should use Damiana Bitters, the great Mexican remedy; gives health and strength to sexual organs. HABER, ALPS & BRUNE, agents, 323 Market St., San Francisco. (Send for Circular.)

NEW THISTLE BICYCLES $35. Installments. BURKE BROS. 232 South Spring Street.

FOR THE MOST PERFECT-FITTING GOWNS AND SUITS

Call and see J. KORN, 348 South Broadway.

The B'dway, the Busy Store. | The B'dway, the Busy Store.

—Don't Worry. —Silk Thread 5c a spool—why do you pay 10c?

A $50,000.00 Sale---7 days more

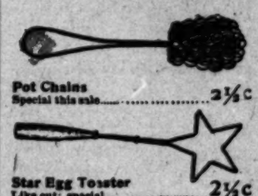
This is the greatest of our many successful sales. ——Selling more goods. ——Selling them cheaper. But you know the why of it—Spring is here, she's just aching to shake hands with you, but like any good housekeeper we want to clean up our house before we have company.

Shoes *Notions* *Underwear*
Domestics *Gloves* *Hosiery*
Dress Goods *Millinery* *Men's and Boys' Clothing*

Are All Reduced—You'll Buy Now if You're Wise.

In tinware, graniteware and wire goods we've made prices to astonish you. While everyone else is asking you more—

We'll Sell Housefurnishings At 1-3 to 1-2 Under the Usual



Pot Chains. Special this sale..... 2½c

Basting Spoons. Malleable iron lined, 12-inch, 13-inch and 16-inch long; special..... 8c

Star Egg Toaster. Like cut; special..... 2½c

Cake Turners. Of tin, 12½ in. long, worth 5c; special..... 3c

Baking Dishes. On special this week at half price. Square, round or oblong. 5c ones for 2½c. 8c ones for 4c. 10c ones for 5c. 20c ones for 10c. 25c ones for 12½c.

Galvanized Wash Boiler. Size 9½x10½x11½, with reinforced cover, regular price 85c; special..... 79c

Turk head Cake Pan. Retinned, 9x3 in., worth 8c; special..... 4c

Galvanized Tub. 18x19½, corrugated, first quality goods, worth 65c; special..... 51c

Corrugated Pie Tins. Deep, 8x1¼ in., retinned..... 2c

Galvanized Chamber Pail. 12-quart size, with cover, worth 35c, special sale price..... 29c

Dish Pans. 4x14 inch, holds 2 quarts, and is made of heavy tin, worth 15c; special this sale for only..... 10c

Water Pitchers. Of white granite, the best quality, too; hold a quart and worth 15c; on sale as special for..... 9c

Milk Pans. Of heavy retin., 11c and 14c ones; special..... 10c

Scrub Brushes. Shoe brushes, stove brushes of best quality tan glue, worth 10c to 25c; special..... 15c

Washboards. With extra heavy wood frame and covered with nickel, guaranteed for five years, regular price 50c; special sale price..... 39c

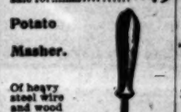
Shallow Jelly Cake. Size 10 in., of heavy tin, worth 4c for..... 1½c

Wash Bowl and Pitcher of granite in full size, good quality; special..... 89c

Tea Strainers. With wire bail to fit in spout of teapot, worth 5c; special..... 1c

Wash Boilers. Of heavy pressed tin, size 10½x12 in., worth 5c; special..... 2½c

Teapots. Granite, 1¼ quarts, first quality..... 34c



Mussel-made Carpet Sweeper, $2.50 kind; on special this sale for..... 1.49

Soap Dish. Wire like cut..... 3½c

Dover Egg Beater. The genuine article too..... 7c

Potato Masher. Of heavy steel wire and wood handle, worth 5c; special..... 1½c

Porcelain lined..... 15c

The Broadway Department Store. Broadway, corner Fourth, Los Angeles.

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE

CORNER SECOND AND SPRING STREETS,

COULTER DRY GOODS CO., Proprietors.

SATURDAY ENDS THE SALE.

PRICES GROW SMALLER AND SMALLER

The store has been a busy scene the past few days. People from every section of the country vied with each other in buying the largest bills of goods. In some cases many dollars can be saved on a single purchase, and in all cases the prices are from 20 to 50 per cent less than the wholesale rate.

A few proofs—

Ladies' drab corsets, 40 cent quality; now 25c

Men's four-in-hand neckties, formerly priced up to 35c; now 15c

Boys' unlaundered shirts, 50c quality; now 15c

Any colored shirts in the house, formerly $1.00 and $1.25; now 50c

Nice line of allover embroidery at exactly half price.

Fancy braid gimps— 25c quality; now 8c 50c quality; now 10c

Ladies' leather belts, 35c quality; now 10c

Ladies' all-linen collars— 15c quality; now 8c 10c quality; now 5c

CASH DRY GOODS HOUSE,

CORNER SECOND AND SPRING.

COULTER DRY GOODS CO., Props.

PAULEY'S BODY.

IS TAKEN FROM THE TUNNEL BEFORE DAYBREAK.

At 2:40 o'clock this morning the workers at the Third-street tunnel released the body of Pauley, and it was taken to the outside. In a few minutes it was resting on a slab in Howry's morgue, where the Coroner will hold an inquest today.

DEAR MADAME:

The study of teeth is one that pays, as it takes an interest in. Does it interest you? If so, drop in and talk it over with Dr. Wilder's office, Mr. [illegible] Broadway. Has display of on brief plan.

NOTICE TO PATRONS.

"Liner" advertisements for The Times left at the following places will receive prompt attention. Rate: one cent a word each insertion. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 15 cents:

F. D. Owens Drug Store, Belmont avenue and Temple street.

Boyle Heights Drug Store, 1932 East First street.

Chicago Pharmacy, F. J. Kruell, Ph. G., prop., Central avenue and Twelfth street.

National Pharmacy, corner Sixteenth and Grand avenue.

H. W. Dreskel's Prescription Pharmacy, Twenty-fourth and Hoover. Phone Blue 1101.

The Times will receive at a minimum charge of 50 cents "liner" advertisements by telephone, but will not guarantee accuracy.

Liners

SPECIAL NOTICES—

SATIN CERATE — THE FINEST CREAM A lady can use; makes the skin soft as velvet; 25c and 50c sizes; samples free to those who write or call on MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON, the largest hairdressing and toilet parlors in the Southwest, 218 S. Spring, Los Angeles; cor. Fair Oaks and Green sts., Pasadena.

GREENHOUSE WATER. A TONIC LAXATIVE, recommended by leading physicians for all diseases arising from torpid liver, constipation and indigestion; especially recommended for women during pregnancy; does not cause nor gripe, and is pleasant to the taste. Office, 228 W. FOURTH. Tel. main 1011. 28

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, ETC., REmoved permanently by electrolysis at MRS. WEAVER-JACKSON'S TOILET PARLORS, 218 S. Spring st., by Mr. F. Scott, late of the Barvelle Graham Institute, Toronto, Can. Satisfaction guaranteed. 27

L. A. STEAM CARPET CLEANING CO. WILL steam your carpets at 3c per yard; will clean 1500 sq. yd. at 2c. We guarantee all our work. 249 N. Main st. Tel. main 74. Refitting a specialty. R. F. BENNETT, Prop.

20 CENTS OFFICE PERSONAL TEST LECture on "Second Coming of Christ as an Element of Positiveness, Health and Power," by mail or in writing, $1. JOSEPH MAILLE, metaphysician, 536 S. Spring st., 10 to 4. 28

SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMBER OF THE Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

WANTED — A FIRST-CLASS AMALGAMAtor; must be competent to operate steam engine; state experience; give references. Address N., box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

BOSTON DYE AND DRY CLEANING Works. First-class work. Moderate prices. Goods called for and delivered. 237 N. SPRING ST. Tel. James 91.

STILL TIME TO JOIN PROF. EARLEY'S class in hypnotism, magnetic healing, etc., course by night; fee only $10, full course, 4250 SPRING.

FOR HONEST PRINTING AT LIVING prices, telephone BROWN 1271, or call at PANCHER OFFICE, 219 W. First st. Wm. Galer.

RELIABLE COLORED HELP OF ALL kinds promptly furnished. HILL'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 127 N. Main st. Tel. brown 1762.

MRS. WEBB'S SOAP IS EXCELLENT FOR hair and scalp; keeps skin and hands in fine condition. 447 S. MAIN ST.

GOOD PAINTING AND PAPERING — REAsonable; references. WALTER, 627 S. Spring.

FOR WINDOW SHADES—BLKELEYS MAKES them. 328 W. SIXTH ST. Phone green 1268.

STOVE REPAIRS, RANGES AND RANGE fixtures. 447 MAIN ST. Tel. red 1762.

JORDAN'S PIONEER CARPET-CLEANING WORKS, 561 S. Broadway. Tel. main 927.

BOOKS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED. POOLE BOOK STORE, 256 W. First st.

A GARY TRAINED NURSE AND MASSEUR, W.C.T.U. BLDG.

WANTED—
Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.,
EMPLOYMENT AGENTS.

A strictly first-class reliable agency. All kinds of help promptly furnished. Your orders solicited.

239-241 W. Second st., basement California Bank Building. Telephone 562.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

Grocery deliveryman, $10 to $12 week; private place, plain country, $25 etc.; 3 milkers, $2 to $3; blacksmith, $2; milkers, $30 etc.; orchard hand, $20 etc.; choremen, $15 etc.; solicitor; fruit wrapper, $1 day; 2 cooks, camps; orange packer; man and wife, ranch, $40; man and wife, cook and janitor, $50 etc.; dishwasher, $25; man and wife, private place, $35 etc.; farm hands, $25 and $30; girl to deliver, $12.50 etc.; man work lemon ranch, shares.

MEN'S HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Pastry cook and second, $60; dishwasher, $35; night waiter, $11; all-around baker, Arizona; elevator boy, $40; waiter, $25; colored waiter, $12.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

Cook, $30; 2 cooks, $25 each; first-class cook, $35; second girl, $20; colored housegirl, $25; housegirl, Pasadena, $25 and fare; woman to assist all work, $25 and fare; 2 ranch cooks, $17, $20 and $25; housegirls, city and country.

LADIES' HOTEL DEPARTMENT.

Forty waitresses, hotels, city and country; 4 waitresses, same house, $20. We supply best house, full and one un. Sick nurse, $10 week; 3 first-class chambermaids; city institution, can take child, $20; 3 first-class waitresses, Santa Barbara, $ fare; $30 etc.

BUILDERS HOUSE & CO.

WANTED — A COMPETENT VALET TO travel, $30 and expenses; must have experience and reference. Call early.

Competent woman, hotel room clerk and office man, $60 and found; permanent.

Man and wife, both cooks, small country hotel, $60 and found; man to run fruit; also cook and waiter for 10 people, $40; baker and pastry cook, hotel, $40; dishwashers and kitchen help; Japanese chambermaid; Jap kitchen man; body ironer.

Two experienced orange packers, boss here; 3 woodchoppers, $1 cord; 2 miners to work on 200 feet water tunnel; 10 coal miners; $5 to $6 a day by the ton; boss here, part fare free; and others.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Five restaurant waitresses, $7 and $6 a week; lunch-counter waitress, $7 a week; tray waitress, $6 a week; 3 waitresses, same city hotel, $20; 2 waitresses, same hotel, $20; 4 waitresses, $25; waitresses, Anaheim, Redlands, Orange, San Diego and Riverside; dishwasher for a small hotel near city, $15; housegirls and cooks, $25 to $12; 2 young women to learn waiting, $10 and found.

EXPERIENCED LADY'S MAID, DRESS hair, etc., $25 A MONTH AND EXPENSES, TO TOUR THE U. S.

CALL AND SEE US.

C. R. HANSEN & CO.,
Employment Agents,
123½-125½-127½ W. Second st., between Spring and Main. 'Phone main 382. 24

WANTED — MEN; OUR ILLUSTRATED catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in 8 weeks, furnish positions at $40 monthly, present outfit of tools, allow applicants to earn tuition and make special inducements to those from distance, mailed free. MOLER BARBER COLLEGE, San Francisco, Cal. 29

WANTED—REPAIR MAN (WATCHMAKER;) grocery deliveryman; solicitor (salary;) collector; youth of 16 dairy-goods wagon; collector and wagon man; printer's city drummer; grocery clerk; practical gardener; hotel bell boy. 224 S. BROADWAY, room 205.

WANTED—BOX-MAKER, STEWARD, BOOKkeeper, typewriter, woodchopper, rancher, clerks, porter, hotel, store, factory and general help, free; milk, wife, milker, $25; apprentice; teamster, private place. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236 S. Spring. 24

WANTED — MAN AND WIFE FOR HO. tel, $35; young man for fruit ranch, $5; milker, $25; grocers, Big Bear; waiter for country, $20 and found. REID'S AGENCY, 128 W. First. 24

JUST ARRIVED — CARLOAD OF CHOICEST varieties fruit trees, grapevines and roses. Call early and secure what you want. AGENCY PANCHER CREEK NURSERY, 220 S. Spring st. 27

WANTED — MEN WHO CAN LEAVE THE city; no goods to sell; no experience required; about $25 to $30 needed, but you retain control of it. Send this ad. Address Drawer 146 CHICAGO.

WANTED—A MANAGER WITH RUSTLING ability; salary $36 per week and an interest in business; good position for right party; must have $250. Address P. box 4, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED — BOY TO WORK IN FACTORY; must be careful and honest; state age and where previously employed. Address P., box 30, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—A GOOD WOODTURNER, ALSO a few good shop carpenters. UNIVERSITY PLANING MILL, Wm. R. Bell, 35th and Flowers. 24

MORPHINE AND OTHER DRUG HABITS permanently and painlessly cured in 4 days. Address, confidentially, Box 32, VERDUGO, Cal. 6

WANTED—
Help, Male.

WANTED—STARCHER FOR STEAM LAUNdry; state wages; must work steady; steady work. Address P, box 2, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—A PRACTICAL GARDENER; UNmarried man preferred. Address, with references, K. box 61, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—INDUSTRIOUS BOY TO HELP IN bake shop for bed and board. 546 S. SPRING ST. 24

CASH FOR ACCEPTABLE IDEAS; STATE IF patented. Address Patent Record, Baltimore, Md

WANTED—BOY TO FEED PLATEN PRESS. CHAS. W. PALM CO., 121 N. Broadway. 24

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS BARBER; WILL guarantee $12 week. 604 S. BROADWAY. 24

WANTED — BUSHELMAN. FIRST-CLASS man. 215½ W. FIRST ST. 24

WANTED—
Help, Female.

WANTED—A GOOD LAUNDRESS; WOMAN for upstairs work and care of child, $20; 2 family cooks, city and Pasadena, $20 each; cook and second girl, city, $25 and $20; nurse Pasadena, $20 and $15; 3 family places, Arizona, $40, $30 and $25; 10 waitresses, good wages; cook, mining camp, $35; very many first-class city places on our list. MRS. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway.

WANTED — A WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, family of 4, $25; chambermaid, city, $20; assistant nurse, who can sew, $20; German second girl, $20; 2 housegirls, Pasadena, $25 and $25; others, city and near, $20 to $25; girl to assist, 2 in week; 3 family cooks, $30 and $35. MISS DAY, 311½ S. Broadway. 24

WANTED—FAMILY COOK, PASADENA, $30; housegirl, same, $25; cook, small institution, $30; second girl, same, $20; waitress, mountain resort, $20; family cook, city, $30; housegirl for Rancho Santa Fe, $25; places for all, best wages; cook, city, $30; A. W. SCOTT & MRS. HAWLEY, 254 S. Broadway. 24

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE; OFfice lady with experience; girl for country hotel; several competent waitresses; young girls for housework; good housegirls, good places; cooks and housekeepers; young girls for store, cook and factory work. 214 S. BROADWAY, room 215. 24

WANTED — OPERATOR, NURSE, WAITresses, factory; store, house, hotel help, free; nipper, seamstress, office attendant, second girl, $20; cook, $30; same place; housekeeper; printer; matrix; others. EDWARD NITTINGER, 236 S. Spring. 24

WANTED — A STRONG YOUNG WOMAN TO assist with housework and in giving electric baths; one who has had a little experience in massage preferred. Apply 723 S. BROADWAY. 24

WANTED—ARM WAITRESSES, $7; HOUSEgirls, choice places; girls to assist; housekeeper for city; man and wife for boat. MRS. REID, 233 Wilson Block. 24

WANTED — A YOUNG GIRL WISHING TO study piano under experienced teacher in exchange for board and light duties. Address P, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED — A MIDDLE-AGED WORKING housekeeper; must be experienced with children and have reference. Apply at 761 E. NINTH ST. 24

WANTED—A LADY VOCALIST AND PIANIst for a saloon in Arizona, $25 a week and fare paid. Apply P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—A LADY VOCALIST AND PIANist for a saloon in Arizona, $25 a week and fare paid. Apply P, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. LOS ANGELES EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 102 S. Broadway. Tel. red 3171. 24

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork in a small family; must be good cook. Apply Sunday at 68 W. 21ST ST. 24

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; Scandinavian or German preferred; wages $22. 1134 W. 8TH ST. 24

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook and healthy. 838 S. FIGUEROA. 24

WANTED — AN ELDERLY WOMAN FOR light housework in a small family. 147 SAN JULIAN ST. 24

WANTED—STRONG, NEAT GIRL TO DO general housework; no cooking. Apply 233 S. HILL. 24

WANTED—TAILORESS TO HELP ON COATS and vests. NEW YORK WOOLEN CO., 243 S. Main. 24

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Call forenoons, 2205 THOMPSON ST.

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK; family of 3; small wages. 1111 E. 18TH ST.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS TO WORK on coats. 119 W. SECOND ST., room 12. 24

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO COOKING AND light housework. Apply 1313 MAPLE AVE. 24

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. 1126 SAETEE ST.

WANTED—
Situations, Male.

WANTED—WORK ON A FRUIT RANCH BY a man who thoroughly understands the care of acidulous and deciduous trees; a good home more desirable than big pay. Address P. B. HURD, 2614 E. First st., Los Angeles. 24

WANTED—A YOUNG COLORED MAN WITH hospital training, from the East, would like to care for invalid or elderly gentleman; give massage; speaks some French. YOUNG, 230 S. Broadway. 29

WANTED—BY YOUNG GERMAN BUTCHER, position in shop; knows business thoroughly; 7 years' experience as cattle buyer. Address P, box 42, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AND TIME FOR A school, city or country place, with grade. RALPH SEYMOUR, 232, W. Fourth st. 24

WANTED—SITUATION AS BOOK-KEEPER; good city references. Address BOOK-KEEPER, 636 Turner st., city. 29

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE AS cook; city or country. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED — SITUATION BY JAPANESE TO do first-class cooking and housework. 222 E. FIRST ST.

WANTED—SITUATION BY JAPANESE TO do plain cooking, as school boy. DICK, 125 W. Ninth. 25

WANTED — SITUATION BY JAPANESE; first-class cook. Address ROOM 4, 301 W. High st. 15

WANTED — SITUATION, PRIVATE PLACE; references. Address N, box 29, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—
Situations, Female.

WANTED — A SITUATION AS NURSE OR maid; by family of city of Europe, for traveling expenses; best of references. Inquire at SWEDISH INSTITUTE, 453½ S. Broadway. 24

WANTED—POSITION AS WET NURSE OR as nurse and companion for invalid by young strong woman. Apply to MRS. E. J. MASON, Santa Monica, Cal., South Side, cottage 63.

WANTED—SITUATION BY GOOD, COMPEtent girl, for housework; good cook. Address P, box 38, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—SITUATIONS, GOOD COOK AND second girl, together; wages moderate. 506 S. MAIN ST., Los Angeles. 24

WANTED—TAILORESS WILL REPAIR ALL kinds gentlemen's clothing. Room 42, 127 S. BROADWAY. 24

WANTED — BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, work by the day. Apply 513 MAPLE AVE.

WANTED—WORK BY GOOD DRESSMAKER, perfect fit, $1.25 per day. 750 S. FLOWER ST.

WANTED — DRESSMAKER WISHES WORK by the day. 312 E. HILL ST., room 4. 24

WANTED—
Agents and Solicitors.

WANTED — 100,000 AGENTS AT ONCE, TO sell "Life and Work of Dwight L. Moody;" official and authentic edition; written by his son, Wm. R. Moody, and Ira D. Sankey; liberal terms; freight paid; credit given; outfit free; write today. P. W. ZIEGLER & CO., 324 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—AGENTS FOR EVERY TOWN IN Southern California and Arizona to sell the best money-maker ever offered on this Coast. Call or write MILLER & RICHARDSON, room 207, Douglas Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

WANTED—LADY AND GENTLEMEN agents on salary. Call or write. HALZIED CO., 631½ S. Broadway. 24

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES FOR BIBLE agency; good pay; references required. Apply 732 W. TENTH.

WANTED—
Work by the Day.

WANTED — HOUSEHOLD LABOR BY DAY or hour. 1128 ANGELENA ST. Tel. green 21.

WANTED—JAPANESE HOUSE-CLEANING, any work by hour, day. 542 W. 7TH. T. M. 970.

WANTED—
Situations, Male and Female.

WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, GOOD COOK; man thoroughly understands care horses and cows. Address P, box 37, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—
Help, Male and Female.

WANTED—A MAN OR WOMAN IN EVERY county for general travel and agents; salary $95 per month and expenses; also local workers, guaranteed $3 per day. CENTURY, 240 Market st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—
To Purchase.

WANTED—40 TO 160 ACRES CHEAP MOUNtain land, near Newhall, Acton, Thompson, Lang's Station, or in any forest reservation in Southern California; will furnish money to make final proof; pay cash on delivery of land. E. A. MILLER, 237 W. First st. 25

WANTED—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

WANTED — HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR household goods of every description. MATTHEWS, 424 S. Main, just south of postoffice. 'Phone green 1285.

WANTED — OLD BUILDINGS, LUMBER, fencing, pipe, doors, windows, etc., bought and sold. WHITING WRECKING CO., 222 E. Seventh.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE IMMEDIATELY, producing oil property; give full particulars. RAILWAY MEN'S OIL CO., 225 Douglas Bldg. 24

WANTED—I WANT 6 OR 7-ROOM HOUSE, close in, east of Main, cheap for cash; no agents. Address P, box 28, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED — 5 OR 5 ACRES SANDY SOIL near car line and school; reasonable; give price. Address P, box 25, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—IF YOU WANT TO SELL OR EXchange your houses, lots or ranches, list them with I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Block.

WANTED—MODERN COTTAGE, GOOD LOcation, cheap and easy terms; principals only. Address P, box 41, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED — TO PURCHASE STOCKS AND bonds in large or small quantities. ADAMS-PHILLIPS CO., 233 S. Broadway.

WANTED—NO. 3 SMITH PREMIER TYPEwriter, cheap for cash. 301 STIMSON BLDG. Tel. main 217. 24

WANTED—STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES bought and sold at CLIFFORD'S, 254 S. Los Angeles st.

WANTED—STORE FIXTURES. SHOWcases, doors and windows. 216 E. 4TH ST.

WANTED — 8-H.P. HORIZONTAL STEAM engine. GEO. A. SMITH, 1235 E. Ninth st. 24

WANTED—
Rooms.

WANTED—3 ROOMS BY MARRIED COUPLE, furnished for housekeeping; Boyle Heights preferred; must be reasonable. Address N, box 29, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOM BY highly respectable young gentleman; state terms, location, etc. Address P, box 24, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—
To Rent.

WANTED—A 7 OR 8-ROOM MODERN UNfurnished or partly furnished house on sunny side, with barn, in vicinity of Westlake; state price. Address E., TERMINAL ISLAND. 25

WANTED—TO RENT 5-ROOM FURNISHED cottage; must be clean and in desirable location. Address W., 1 DOWELL, Hotel Broadway, 423 S. Broadway. 24

WANTED—TO RENT FROM 3 TO 5 ACRES of alfalfa land in or near city; prefer land that will already seeded to alfalfa. Address 1090 ALPINE ST.

WANTED—COTTAGE OR FLAT, 5 ROOMS, west of Main, north of Eighth; permanent; must have water. B. 228 DOUGLAS BLDG. 24

WANTED—3 ROOMS, COMPLETELY FURnished for housekeeping, close in. Address P, box 31, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—TO RENT A REMINGTON TYPEwriter, No. 5 or 6. Please call at 736 S. LOS ANGELES ST. 24

WANTED—
Rooms and Board.

WANTED—ROOM AND BOARD BY YOUNG man with best of references; state price, location, etc. Address P, box 32, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED—
Miscellaneous.

WANTED—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the Southwest than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

WANTED—CHILD OR TWO TO CARE FOR; nice country home, on car line; good references. Address N, box 27, TIMES OFFICE. 25

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND FOOT-POWER lathe; must be cheap. F. SPENCER, National Soldiers' Home, Cal. 28

WANTED—
Partners.

WANTED—PARTNER TO INVEST $200 IN A paying business; can make $150 to $180 per week when established. Address P, box 1, TIMES OFFICE. 24

WANTED — PARTNER IN NICE, CLEAN, good-paying business; must be rustler. 537½ S. LOS ANGELES ST. 24

FOR SALE—
Country Property.

REMEMBER THAT THE BASIS OF ALL WEALTH IS LAND!

It is a well-known fact that the public domain is rapidly passing into private ownership, and that the quantity of desirable lands at the minimum price will very soon be past history.

We offer California school lands in all counties at $1.25 acre, easy terms; they require no residence or cultivation, unless desired; and may be taken as homestead investments. Women as well as men file; school lands are safe and sure investments. Send stamp for book. A few bargains and many others, in-

640 acres near Buena Vista Lake.
640 acres near Mojave.
640 acres near Arroyo Grande.
640 acres near Merced.
320 near Mojave.
320 near Rosemond.
160 near Hesperia.
160 near Daggett.
320 near Victor.
160 near Hemet.
320 near Escondido.
640 near El Cajon ranch.

WIESMAN'S LAND BUREAU,
227 W. First st.

FOR SALE—
22 acres, 1 mile from Downey; all fenced; good well and barn; fine location; $1650.
11 acres, ½ mile from Downey; 7 acre to alfalfa, 1 acre to barley, 1 acre to 10-year-old gum trees, 1½ acres ready for seeding or setting to trees; 1½ shares water stock; $600.
10 acres, ¼ mile from Downey; 1 acre to bearing fruits, 9 acres to barley; good 5-room house; $1800.
Downey is the best all-around farming country on earth, and I can suit you in any size ranch you want. B. H. PRICE,
Downey, Cal.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE; WILL TAKE Los Angeles, Long Beach or Pasadena property; 67 acres above Rivera; 40 to alfalfa and Australian rye grass, 20 in barley; 2 acres to variety of fruits; 7-room house, large barn, 12 cows, 4 horses, 2 mules, wagons, plows, harrows and all farming implements; everything goes for $12,000. Write owner, W. H. H. YOUNG, Rivera, Cal., or R. M. BLYTHE, Downey, Cal. 25

FOR SALE—FORECLOSURE SALE TO SATisfy mortgagee's claim. The Epworth Colony lands in Ventura county, containing 1200 acres; 200 acres are well adapted to fruit and grain, and balance to grazing; about 400 acres are improved and planted to fruit. Said lands will be sold at about half value, from $1 to $20 per acre. For information address OWNER, 237 California st., Pasadena. OTTO FREEMAN. 24

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE: $3500 MORTgage on one of the best corn-producing farms in Mason county, Ill., containing 174 acres; principal and interest for one year at 7 per cent, due and payable Nov. 30, 1900; will take home worth from $1500 to $1800, balance in cash. For particulars inquire or address N. B. BAIRD, 250 S. Spring st., Los Angeles, Cal. None but principals need apply. 24

FOR SALE—77½ ACRES OF FINE FARMing land with oil, royalty from $140 to over $200 monthly, in Henry township, Wood county, O., $15,500 cash; might exchange for some good, close-in property; property not incumbered. A. J. MUNN, 209 W. First st. 24

FOR SALE—BEST ORANGE LAND IN THE State; 10-acre tracts and up for $27.50 per acre; abundance of water; send for catalogue of Central and Northern California lands. RAND & CO., 125 S. Broadway. 24

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE FOR LOS ANgeles or Orange county property, 320 acres near Lakeside, San Diego county; choice almond and deciduous fruit land. Address J. W. WHITE, Lakeside, Cal. 30

FOR SALE—$4000; RANCH OF 80 ACRES AT Vineland, 13 acres in 12-year-old apricot trees; frame house of 6 rooms, plastered; barn, well, etc.; particulars of OWNER, room 15, Baker Block.

FOR SALE — 20-ACRE ORANGE RANCH, 5 years old; horses, machinery and lease on 200 acres, seeded; $7250, half cash. Address J. Q. HEFNER, Covina.

FOR SALE—$500, CLEAR; $20 CASH, $10 monthly (no interest.) 10 acres tree land near Perris; water plenty. Address P, box 36, TIMES OFFICE. 24

FOR SALE—TEN ACRES OF WALNUTS cheap. E. G. ROBINSON, owner, 253 S. Broadway. 25

FOR SALE—
Business Property.

FOR SALE — A FIRST-CLASS INCOME Broadway property, between Third and Sixth sts.; principals only. Apply to A. W. FIEHER, 215 W. Third st. 24

FOR SALE—
City Lots and Lands.

FOR SALE—LOTS—
$250—Lot 50x125, 20th st., between Maple and San Pedro.
$400—Lot 40x125 to alley; street work all paid; Elmore ave. near Seventh st.
$750—Lot 50x150 to alley, Grand View ave. near Tenth st.
$775—Lot 40 feet front on Central ave. near Seventh st.
Lot 80x144, at $22 per front foot, Crocker near Fifth st.
These are all very cheap lots.
GEO. A. CORTELYOU,
24 204 Laughlin Bldg., 315 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—SEND THE MIDWINTER NUMber of The Times to your eastern friends. It is equal to a 500-page book, and tells more about the South-east than you can do in writing letters in a month of Sundays.

FOR SALE—FINE LOTS ONE BLOCK FROM Ninth-st. car line, $300, $25 cash and $5 per month. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Blk.

FOR SALE—$150; $5 MONTHLY, FINE 60-foot buildings lots; take Vernon car to 62d st. WIESENDANGER, 237 W. First st. 4

FOR SALE—SEVERAL 5-ACRE LOTS IN city, good for chicken ranches, $180 up. I. H. PRESTON, 204 Stimson Block.

FOR SALE—SNAP; 3 LOTS ON 11TH ST.; must sell. Call L. NIEMEYER, 1197 Central ave. 24

FOR SALE—
Hotels, Lodging-houses.

FOR SALE — ROOMING-HOUSE, 2000 40-room lodging-house, rent $120; very central; $2000—$1000 cash, balance 10 per cent. per annum; best buy in the city. CHARLES W. ALLEN, 125 and 126 Hellman Block, cor. Second and Broadway. 25

FOR SALE — A GOOD 35-ROOM ROOMING-house, fine location, price only $2500; will take $1000 cash; this is a snap.

For Sale—A nice 18-room place, good furniture and carpets, low rent; this is a good buy at $650. A. W. ROSS, room 223 Byrne Bldg., s.w. cor. Third and Broadway. 24

FOR SALE — $300; VERY NEATLY FURnished, 10 rooms, first-class location; rooms full the year round; investigate this; terms if necessary. CRICHTON SMITH & CO., 200 Currier Bldg. 24

FOR SALE — PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE of 9 rooms, full of steady boarders; also table boarders; good location, close in; price reasonable; owner leaving city. 417 W. SEVENTH ST. 24

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San Bernardino, via Orange—Leave for, at 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, at 9:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

Redlands, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from Redlands, 9:30 a.m., 1:30 p.m.

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Riverside, via Pasadena—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m. Arrive from Riverside, via Pasadena, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Riverside, via Orange — Leave for, 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from Riverside, via Orange, 9:30 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Pasadena, Monrovia and Azusa—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 10:10 a.m., 4:30 p.m. Arrive from, 9:35 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

Santa Ana—Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 2:00 p.m., 5:05 p.m. Arrive from, 8:45 a.m., 12:10 p.m., 5:47 p.m.

San Jacinto and Elsinore — Leave for, 8:20 a.m., 2:00 p.m. Arrive from, 9:35 a.m., 5:30 p.m.

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Fallbrook—Leave for, 8:20 a.m. Arrive from, 5:47 p.m.

Redondo Beach—Leave for, 9:35 a.m., 5:31 p.m. Arrive from, 8:25 a.m., 4:25 p.m.

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Cars connect via Redondo leave Santa Fe Depot at 9:00 A.M., or from Redondo Ry depot at 9:30 A.M. Cars connect via Port Los Angeles leave S. P. R. R. depot at 1:35 P.M. for steamers north bound.

The steamers Coos Bay and Bonita leave San Pedro for San Francisco, via East San Pedro, Ventura, Carpinteria, Santa Barbara, Goleta, Gaviota, Port Harford, Cayucos, San Simeon, Monterey and Santa Cruz at 6 P. M. Jan. 2, 6, 10, 14, 18, 22, 26, 30; Feb. 3, 7, 11, 15, 19, 23, 27; March 3, and every fourth day thereafter.

Cars connect with steamers via San Pedro leave S. P. R. R. (Arcade Depot) at 5:30 P.M., and Terminal Ry depot at 5:20 P.M. Sunday at 1:45 P.M. For further information obtain folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing without previous notice.

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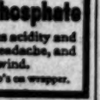

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IMPORTANT QUESTION INVOLVED IN A CASE IN COURT.

Oil Prospectors and Floaters of Scrip Claim Land in Kern County and Fight for Possession—Judge Ross Will Permit No Trifling With the Orders of Court.

The case of D. E. Alexander vs. Charles A. Canfield came up in the United States Circuit Court yesterday morning, on motion of the plaintiff asking that the temporary injunction granted January 6, restraining the defendants from boring for oil on the south half, northeast quarter and the north half, southeast quarter, section 4, township 29, S. range 28 E. Mt. Diablo Meridian. The land lies in Kern county near Bakersfield, and is claimed by Alexander by virtue of a scrip location in lieu of 160 acres of land relinquished to the government in the Cascade Range Forest Reservation in Oregon.

The attorneys in the case are W. J. Hunsaker and J. H. Call of Los Angeles, and George E. Whitaker of San Francisco, for the plaintiffs; J. S. Chapman and C. A. Wright of Los Angeles, C. Linkenbach of Bakersfield and Frank H. Short of Fresno for defendants.

A number of affidavits were presented on each side. Charles E. Sweny of Marysville testified that he had been engaged in locating and obtaining title to mineral land in California for twenty years; that he had examined the land in question, and found no indications of oil; that on December 21 he found a derrick and partially-completed buildings there. On January 16 he found a 2½-inch stand pipe and a hole bored sixty-five feet, but there was no oil in or about the hole except what had been smeared on the top of the stand pipe. The affiant had been told by parties who worked at the well that it ended in dry sand, but had been unable to obtain affidavits to this fact for the reason that the parties were intimidated.

Horace Stevens, an attorney from San Francisco, made affidavit that he had been employed by the plaintiff to take and hold possession of the land in controversy. This he did January 5, 1900, and the next day moved a cabin belonging to plaintiff upon the land. On that day he was ordered to leave, and told that defendant Canfield was coming with fifty armed men to drive him away. He sought protection from the Kern county officials without satisfaction, and was told by Sheriff Borgwardt to defend himself. That night he was surrounded by a mob on the street, and his life threatened. He recognized defendant Canfield and Attorney C. C. Wright as two of the leaders of the mob. Finally, to avoid further trouble, and believing his life to be in danger, he agreed that ten men should be selected by the mob, to remove the house from the disputed ground. He swears that one Frank Lindsey told him he had leased forty acres of land to Canfield and Chandler, and that they proposed to drill for oil even if the entire State militia was called out to prevent them from working. The affiant swears that since January 7, he has been restrained from living on the land by fear of personal violence. This affiant also speaks of the fear held by persons working on the land to testify to the truth concerning its bearing no oil.

George E. Whitaker, one of the attorneys of record, swore that in company with a deputy United States marshal he visited the ground to serve a restraining order of the court on the foreman, directing work to stop until after a hearing of the case. He corroborates Stevens's affidavit regarding the mob, and says he told Stevens not to explore the well for indications of oil, as he would certainly be hurt.

When the affidavits showing violent dispossession of the plaintiffs were read, Judge Ross directed that proceedings be stopped and said that if the injunction of the court had been violated he would go no further in the case until the violators had shown cause why they were not in contempt of court. The judge intimated in language that could not be misunderstood, that the court could not be trifled with. The attorneys for the plaintiff disclaimed any intention of allaging contempt of court against the defendants, and stated that acts of the defense did not come within the limits of the injunction. The case proceeded with the introduction of certified copies of the lien certificates, on which the plaintiffs base their title to the land.

In rebuttal the defense presented certified copies of affidavits of performance of labor on placer claims Junebug and Fossil, alleging that the locations were made in November, 1899. The names of the locators are J. E. Elwood, H. M. Rodgers, F. R. Lindsey, D. S. Snodgrass, F. W. Garrison, V. I. Willis, F. K. Wiseman and George L. Hoxie. All of the Junebug location and the south half of the Fossil location comprise the land claimed by Alexander under the lien location.

Defendant C. A. Canfield made affidavit that he had nothing to do with moving the house belonging to Alexander, and was not interested, as it was not on the land on which he held a lease. W. W. Machen and J. P. Kerr swore to having charge of the buildings belonging to defendants and that work was begun November 22 and completed December 14. They declare the land is unfit for agricultural purposes. Affidavits for the defense were presented from A. B. Butler, S. P. Wible, A. T. Lightner and George L. Hoxie, declaring that the land is totally unfit for agricultural purposes.

After hearing the affidavits, Judge Ross postponed further action in the case until an expert examination of the character of the land could be made. The court appointed H. E. Grass and W. R. Roland to go to the land and make examination and report Thursday.

This case promises to be of great importance, in deciding the rights of scrip holders as against mineral locators. It is expected that the contention of the plaintiffs will be, that the law under which he lien locations are made does not prohibit them from filing upon oil land, providing oil had not already been found. The extract from the statutes, which is an act of Congress of 1897, is as follows:

"That in cases in which a tract covered by an unperfected bona fide claim, or by a patent, is included within the limits of a public forest reservation, the settler or owner thereof may, if he desires to do so, relinquish the tract to the government and may select in lieu thereof a tract of vacant land open to settlement not exceeding in area the tract covered by his claim or patent; and no charge shall be made in such cases for making the entry of record or issuing the patent to cover the tract selected." The act then provides that in unperfected titles work and time equal to the requirements on the relinquished land must be put on the lien land.

The statute is not clear in the case in not specifying that land similar to the relinquished land shall be taken in lieu thereof, and this fact may lead to great litigation.

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THE WORLD'S GREAT ARTISTS.

Contributors to this course: Dr. John C. Van Dyke, Dr. Russell Sturgis, Dr. A. L. Frothingham, Jr., Arthur Hoeber, Frank Fowler and others.

XIII.—JEAN LOUIS ERNEST MEISSONIER.

BY ARTHUR HOEBER.

It has been given to few painters to live to enjoy so magnificent a personal triumph, to receive so thorough an appreciation in their lifetime and to obtain such immense sums for their pictures as was the case with the most distinguished genre painter, Meissonier, the wonderful French artist whose death occurred in Paris on the 31st of January, 1891, at the age of 76. Revered by his countrymen, admired by the whole world, patronized by kings and queens, the recipient of all the honors in an artistic way that Europe has to bestow, receiving for his work prices greater than were ever given to any other living man, he enjoyed a position not held since the days of the old masters of history, and not excelled even by them. A stocky man, exceeding short of stature, an enormous head, full of wavy, curling hair, a great beard that reached half way down to his feet, a splendid, resolute face—these were the striking characteristics of the famous draughtsman, master of detail and composition, analytical worker and altogether remarkable maker of pictures. He was a well-known figure in the streets of Paris, a potent personality in the art world, and all in all one of the most wonderful men of the century.

Meissonier was born at Lyons in 1815, on the 20th of February, but his family went to Paris when he was 3 years of age. At the time of his birth his father was a successful merchant in drugs, but he shortly met with reverses and was obliged to practice great economy. The mother was an artistic woman, said to have had, in an amateur way, considerable talent, dying, however, when the boy was but 11 years of age. Thereafter he went to live with relatives at Grenoble. His yearnings for art naturally manifested themselves very early. There is a school report in existence, made by one of the masters of the Lycée Charlemagne, where Ernest was a seventh-form boy in 1834—he was then 9 years old—wherein the following observation occurs: "Ernest has a very marked taste for drawing; the very sight of a picture will often make him neglect his appointed studies." But his father had little desire to encourage the boy, for, like some more modern parents, the profession of the fine arts seemed to him to be but trifling at the best, and he was desirous of bringing up his son in the drug business, at which the boy's heart rebelled. In 1832 he was, in point of fact, apprenticed to a chemist. Discontent, if not open rebellion, ensued, and the boy's father so far relented as to give him eight days in which to find a master who would vouch for his having ability enough to warrant his parent starting him in an art career.

Taking such drawings as he had made in his odd moments, he started in on the important quest, to meet with most disheartening rebuffs, for the first men whom he encountered were embittered cynics, for only mediocre talent, who cursed the fate that had drawn them into art. Finally he found one Jules Potier, to whom he showed a drawing, and who immediately consented to take him as a pupil. For a whole winter he worked with him. He had an allowance of 10 cents a day for his meals, and he dined with his father every Wednesday, when the members of his family met. After a time Potier, for whom he had done some drawing that had sold, took him to Léon Cogniet, who had a class, and paid his fees in advance for five months. But Meissonier had no use for Cogniet. He saw him twice only and then left the place. In the salon of 1834 he exhibited his first picture. It was called "A Visit to the Burgomaster," and was bought by the Societe des Amis des Arts for f.100, a respectable price in those days. He had sent one other picture, however, called "A Little Messenger," which was rejected and subsequently purchased by his own father, who now began to have a fair amount of respect for his son's talent.

In short, Meissonier's father was now so impressed that he made him an allowance of f.100 a month with which he was to go to Rome to study. It was arranged that he should stop at Grenoble on the way to paint two portraits for his father. When these were finished the cholera had broken out, and he got no farther than Lyons, where he stayed a year. On his return to Paris, although his father furnished him with a studio, he had to look about to make a livelihood, and so it was he went in for illustrative work, wherein he made a remarkable success, his two most important works being "Paul et Virginie" and "La Chaumiere Indienne." It will, of course, be understood that he drew on the block, and his work created a sensation immediately, since it was quite superior to the dry, hard and unsympathetic material that was then being turned out. These were in 1838. He illustrated many other books, and having gotten on fairly well, the same year he married.

From the beginning of his career Meissonier developed that great attention to detail that has always been one of his most remarkable characteristics. No preparation or study was too severe to enable him to attain the desired end. He made the most exhaustive research, poured over documents in the libraries until his data was incontestably authentic. One may see this all through his career. Later, when he came to paint Napoleon, there was no detail of the time or the costume of which he did not make himself complete master.

Selling his illustrations for modest sums, he soon began to paint, and on instant was his success that in the early '40s he was able to purchase a small property in Poissy, near St. Germain, to which he subsequently added until he had a veritable domain. From then on he was prosperous to a remarkable degree. In course of time he likewise acquired a stately house in the Boulevard Malesherbes in Paris, upon the decoration and furnishing of which he spent immense sums, practically bankrupting himself. Meissonier had always a great passion for soldiering. He had seen fighting in the barricades in 1848 as a captain of the National Guard, and in 1871 he again volunteered as a staff officer. He followed Napoleon III to Italy in 1859, and from this was the beginning of the long series of military and Napoleonic pictures, for it was here that he obtained his first inspiration.

Three important compositions followed, with long intervals, for Meissonier worked always with great conscientiousness, and let no picture go from his studio until there was absolutely nothing left for him to do on the canvas. These works are entitled "1806," "1807" and "1814," and represent three epochs in the life of the great general. The "1807" is owned by the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City, and is the most important of the three. It was purchased originally by the late A. T. Stewart, the great dry-goods merchant of New York, who paid for it the sum of $60,000 in 1876. It had cost the artist the labor of fifteen years. It represents Napoleon the First reviewing his troops after the nine-hour fight at the battle of Friedland. The Twelfth Cuirassiers are galloping past, waving their swords and cheering their beloved commander. Portraits of many famous generals are given, and the troops are riding through a field of waving grain. It is a masterpiece of detail, though on so large a scale the general effect is not so astonishing as in smaller panels.

In 1855 he painted a famous picture of a brawl among some cavaliers, called "La Rixe" (The Quarrel), which was bought by the Queen of England.

JEAN LOUIS ERNEST MEISSONIER.

It is remarkable for its action, its detail and the realism of the compos

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Daily, Weekly, Sunday, and Weekly Magazine. Vol. 37. No. 52. Founded Dec. 4, 1881. Nineteenth Year.

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SWORN CIRCULATION:—Daily net average for 1896, 18,091; Daily net average for 1897, 19,588; Daily net average for 1898, 26,131.

TELEPHONES:—Counting Room and Subscription Department, first floor, Main 29; Editorial Rooms, third floor, Main 37; City Editor and local news room, second floor, Main 676.

AGENTS:—Eastern Agents, Williams & Lawrence, Nos. 21 to 27 Tribune Building, New York; 87 Washington street, Chicago. Washington Bureau, 46 Post Building.

Offices: Times Building, First and Broadway.

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NOW FOR IT!

The log-jam has at last broke and California is in for an extra session of the Legislature, the Governor of the State having, at noon yesterday, issued a proclamation to that effect, giving sixteen different and distinct reasons why the taxpayers of the State should be called upon to pay the expenses of a session of the Legislature for which there is no demand on the part of the people, and which has for its purpose the election of a notoriously incompetent and unfit man to the United States Senate to take the place of that distinguished statesman and honorable man, Stephen M. White of Los Angeles.

The people of California must now face this calamity with stout heart, resolute purpose and unflinching determination to defeat the unholy ambition of Daniel M. Burns to represent California at the nation's capital.

The Times does not believe that there are enough men in the Legislature of California so lost to self-respect and so indifferent to public opinion, that they will fall down to the small boon who has forced himself into a candidacy which, should it prove successful, means a disgrace to the State, a reflection upon the intelligence of this people, and an affront to every good citizen who is jealous of his honor and proud of the land in which he makes his home.

Still, the Burns gang is rich in expedients and unscrupulous to no end, therefore if the nefarious purpose for which an extra session of the Legislature has been called is to be defeated, there must be an immediate consolidation of the forces in opposition to Burns, looking to the election of a candidate who possesses the elements of statesmanship, and who has the confidence of his fellow-citizens. It is clearly apparent that an attempt has been made to take snap judgment by calling the Legislature to convene next Monday at noon, with the hope that the Burns opposition will be unable to mobilize their force and destroy that individual's chances of election. The conspirators are as likely to be mistaken in this as they were mistaken last winter when they asserted, day after day, that Dan Burns would surely be elected.

Every member of the Legislature understands that a vote for this notorious candidate means political damnation to the man who casts that vote. The legislator who desires to commit hari-kari will never find a better opportunity than he will have at Sacramento next week by casting his ballot for a man who is unfit to hold even the smallest office within the gift of the sovereign people. That man is Daniel M. Burns.

It is the duty of the decent and honest members of the Legislature to get together and agree upon a candidate and to stay with him, even though this extra session should last until the crack of doom. California must not be disgraced!

Our extraordinary Coroner is again in trouble with a firm of undertakers, and, as a consequence of the difficulty, the body of a woman, which it is desired to be shipped east, is being held, pending the pleasure of the official whose duty it is to hold inquests. The reason, given by Coroner Holland for his action is, that the body was removed from the place of death to the rooms of a firm of undertakers before Mr. Holland was notified, and, as a consequence thereof, the lofty official who appears to be much of a law unto himself, declares in substance that he will hold an inquest "when he is good and ready." The people of Los Angeles city and county are becoming exceedingly tired of these trifling quarrels between the Coroner and the undertakers who are not his especial pets. It really seems as if there ought to be some way to relieve this situation and to bring about a condition of peace in a department where there is now so much grewsome and uncanny disturbance.

The unhealthiness of Ladysmith appears to be extending some twenty-five miles outside the city.

AN APPEAL FOR AID.

The men who use alcohol in the arts are in trouble with the Secretary of the Treasury and are asking Congress to help them out of an unfortunate situation.

By section 61 of the general revenue law, enacted August 28, 1894, Congress provided that:

"Any manufacturer finding it necessary to use alcohol in the arts, or in any medicinal or other like compound, may use the same under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and on satisfying the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district wherein he resides or carries on business that he has complied with such regulations and has used such alcohol therein, and exhibiting and delivering up the stamps which show that a tax has been paid thereon, shall be entitled to receive from the Treasury of the United States a rebate or repayment of said tax so paid."

Under this law the Secretary of the Treasury was required to issue regulations for the use of alcohol in the arts or in medicinal preparations, but that official has refused to execute the law, claiming that no appropriation has been made for that specific purpose. Manufacturers who had, in good faith, used alcohol for purposes specified in the law thereupon brought suit in the United States courts to recover the rebates to which they are entitled. As a result of the litigation, the Supreme Court holds, in effect, that the right to exemption from taxation given by a statute can be destroyed by the refusal of the Secretary of the Treasury to execute the law. The users of alcohol in manufactures are now asking the passage of a bill which shall serve as a legislative waiver of the government's defense, based on the failure of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue regulations as required by section 61 of the Tariff Act of August 28, 1894.

The rights of the manufacturers in these premises appear to be clear and unmistakable, and it is undoubtedly in order for Congress to grant such relief as will secure to the users of alcohol in the arts protection in those rights.

PACIFIC CABLE ROUTES.

In the various projects to connect the North American continent with the continent of Asia by electric cables, two routes have been principally discussed. One of these is the Alaskan coast route, from Cape Flattery via Dutch Harbor and Attu to the Philippines. The other route is from San Francisco to Manila, via Honolulu and Guam. If the claims of those who advocate the Alaskan route are susceptible of verification, that route is by far the more feasible of the two, and ought to be adopted without hesitation.

It is claimed that the proposed route via Honolulu is long, roundabout and difficult, "in seas deeper than any in which a cable has yet been laid, and through uninhabited ocean wastes." The other route (the Alaskan,) it is claimed, is by far the more direct, "with commercial stations of great importance at short intervals, the sea bottoms being shallow and favorable, and the stretches such that a cable of the highest efficiency is easy to lay, operate, and duplicate, and its backers ask no subsidy, but offer the government great privileges and advantages." It is further urged, in favor of the adoption of the Alaskan route, that its promoters "offer to build it, and in addition to lay a cable from San Francisco to Honolulu for less than half the cost of the long cable via Honolulu to Manila."

According to the statements of the advocates of the Alaskan route, there is a difference in distance of 1527 nautical miles, between the two routes to the Philippines, in favor of that route. To Japan, the difference is 3426 miles; to Siberia, 4170; to Singapore, 1373 miles; to connect with Siberia, Japan, and Manila, the difference in favor of the Alaskan route is figured at 4382 miles. The longest links in the cable via Alaska would be 858 to 810 miles. The longest links via Hawaii would be 2639 to 2403 miles—a difference of 1781 to 1593 miles in favor of the northern route. The average to maximum sea depth is given as 9000 to 13,200 feet for the northern route, as compared to 15,000 to 29,400 for the southern route—a difference of 6000 to 16,400 feet in favor of the former. It is also estimated that it would require 393 more pounds of copper, 250 to 260 pounds more of insulation, and 2000 pounds more of steel per mile for the southern route than for the northern, by reason of the longer stretches. The total cost per mile of the Alaskan cable, laid, is estimated at $300 to $700, and that of the southern cable at $1500 to $1800. The entire cost of the northern cable is placed at $3,000,000 to $5,000,000, while that of the other route is estimated at $15,000,000 to $18,000,000, or a difference of $12,000,000 to $13,000,000 in favor of the route via Alaska. Furthermore, the speed capacity of the shorter cable, by reason of the smaller static retardation, would be, it is claimed, greater by about forty five-letter words per minute than that of the longer line.

These facts, if they are facts, deserve careful consideration before the actual work of constructing a Pacific cable is begun. Especially if the government undertakes this work, or becomes in any manner financially interested in it, should the utmost care be exercised in the selection of the most feasible route. If the enterprise be carried out by private capital, the self-interest which is always back of private capital may safely be trusted to look out for itself. But there must be no trifling with the government interests, and no political jobbery in this connection.

The Topeka Capital is to be turned over to Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, author of "In His Steps," for the week beginning March 13, in order that the reverend gentleman may show how he thinks a Christian daily should be edited. He will have absolute control of every department of the paper—news, editorial and advertising—and, for the space of an entire week, our esteemed contemporary, the Capital, will be a truly "religious daily" with all that the term implies. Mr. Sheldon has asked that $1,000,000 be given for the creation of a great Christian daily, but as no $1,000,000 philanthropist has come forward with the money, the president of the Topeka Capital Company has agreed to turn the newspaper over to the hands of the distinguished preacher-author, as above stated. The country will probably watch this experiment with considerable interest.

The Philadelphia Record wisely says that: "Whatever Senator Pettigrew and the other Aguinaldists may say, the American people will not be brought to the belief that the fugitive Tagal chief is an oriental Washington, nor that it would be oppression of the Filipinos to bring them under the jurisdiction of the Federal government. It does not follow that the several States and Territories of the Union are tyrannized because they are subordinated in some respects, while enjoying complete independence in respect to most matters affecting the lives, health and property of their respective citizens." It is indeed extraordinary that there are Americans who look upon the government of this country as one of oppression, and who see, in our control of the Philippines, the enslaving of the people of those islands.

The action of the City Council in turning down the Kessler proposition looking to the control of the water system of the city of Los Angeles is directly in line with the action taken by that body for municipal ownership, and with the voice of the people as expressed in their vote for an issue of bonds to pay for the property of the City Water Company. Until the courts have settled the question as to the validity of the bonds, and until all other legal phases of the water question have been thrashed out by slow process, there is nothing to be done, so far as can be seen, but to wait, with as much patience as the populace can command.

Already the railroads have run against a snag in the effort to discontinue the payment of commissions on the sale of tickets, by the refusal of the Great Northern and the Canadian Pacific to come into the combination. The roads that go a long way around to reach a given point are hardly likely to give up the business that must result to them by helping out the ticket agents throughout the country. It has been ever thus and the situation will doubtless thus continue, until all the railroads are combined in one big corporation. When that time comes the government will in all probability be the corporation.

The daily cablegrams from London show conclusively that a large amount of knowledge as to military strategy is going to waste in the clubs of the British metropolis. Could this knowledge be spread out over the field in South Africa there would doubtless be no Boers left to tell the tale. It is a shame to see so much able material going to waste, like the too-much rains they have in the Philippines, when water is so badly needed in Southern California.

According to a cablegram to the New York Sun prior to the battle of Colenso, an Irish brigade serving with the Boers sent a letter to the Dublin troops, saying that they were glad that they were to have an opportunity to wipe them from the face of the earth, to which the Dublin lads replied: "We will walk through your brigade as the devil walked through Athlone." When Irish meets Irish, then we ought to see the tug of war in all its gory glory.

The National Fruit Grower remarks that: "Those who are so particular as to the size and color of the figs they eat may be interested to learn that in California alone there are some seventy-two varieties grown, of all shapes and sizes, and of all the colors of the rainbow, and California is not by any means the fig center of the world." California may not be the "fig center," but it is the land that is fairer than day.

The extraordinary growth that has been made by the seven southern counties of the State during the past fifteen years, in comparison with the growth of the State at large, is a source of wonder to outsiders. The secret of this marvelous growth is fully and clearly set forth in the Midwinter Number of The Times. Send a few copies to your friends at a distance.

Persons who die suddenly in Los Angeles should make advance arrangements with the Coroner's office, or their remains are likely to lie around anywhere from two days to a week.

The war in San Francisco over the appointment of Frederick Esola to the office of Chief of Police has resulted in personal violence to two newspaper reporters. The casualties were not serious and the battle still goes on with a severity that makes the war in South Africa seem a decidedly cheap affair.

The Topeka State Journal notices that: "While the United States is demanding an open door in China, the portal on this side is locked and barred against China's people." And our esteemed contemporary might well have added that it is a door that will stay locked.

The Chicago Times-Herald says that: "England and Germany want Uncle Sam to build the Nicaragua Canal, at his own expense, and then let them help him own it." Our esteemed Uncle is likely to fool our neighbors across the water a considerable bunch.

It has been asserted, and not yet disproven, that Gen. Buller surprised a force of Boers while the latter were bathing in a river. This would seem to give the lie to the assertion that the Boers are the original great unwashed.

A park full of oil-well derricks would scarcely be a feature of the performance in Los Angeles that the citizens thereof would point to with pride—as to the "viewing with alarm," that is quite another matter.

Should "Billy" Mason, Sulzer, Ben Tillman, Bailey of Texas and Allen of Nebraska join the Boer forces, what a lovely time would be had in this country, without any special danger, either, to the Britishers.

The Democratic Club of New York City appears determined not to concede that Col. Bryan is the only persimmon within reach of the pole of the next Democratic National Convention.

The prospects are that the Hepburn-Morgan Nicaragua Canal bill will go through Congress like a battalion of Yankee infantrymen through a command of 10,000 Filipinos.

Mr. Herron, the Socialist of Iowa College, has broken out again in a new place. But if any one felt things tip up because thereof he has not reported the facts at this office.

What seems to be urgently needed at this juncture is somebody who is swift enough on foot to head off the Hon. Webster Davis.

The Clark investigation in Washington still keeps the price of chloride of lime at the top figure.

TWENTY-NINE PALMS.

There is no breeze among the palm trees sighing,
No song of birds to charm the solitude—
The barren desert wide about us lying,
The work of nature in capricious mood:
On either side the lofty granite mountains
In sullen dignity like sentries stand,
And guard this valley of the palms and fountain,
This fair oasis in a waste of sand.

From cliff and knoll the sunset beams are sinking,
The radiant eve sighs farewell to the day,
And overhead the stars are swiftly linking
A chain of pearls along the milky way;
The light revives in one wild burst of glory,
Then flees before the gathering shades of night—
Another day has gone to join the hoary
And wasted cycles in their speedy flight.

No clouds above us dim the full moon's splendor,
And stars as countless as the desert sand
Are sparkling with a radiance soft and tender,
Like diamonds on Golconda's fabled strand;
While through the dark and low grown foliage straying,
The moonlight makes weird figures on the floor,
To tired eyes and drowsy brain portraying
The semblance of forgotten forms once more.

'Twas in some place like this of old the sages
Would bring the weary soul and burdened brain,
To lay aside the fruitless toil of ages
And live with nature in her own domain;
And even now, afar from where the pulsing
Tides of life's eternal conflict never cease,
'Tis sweet to feel the calm contentment hushing
The strife of man's existence into peace.

CHARLES RYAN.

Indio, Cal.

Special Issues.

The San Bernardino Sun's 24-page illustrated edition, January 21, on calendered paper, is a fine piece of journalism. The railroad and commercial interests of the city, the mining, horticultural and general farming industries of the county, the special industries and the growth of particular towns, the irrigation laws of California, and the future of petroleum and electricity in the State, are all treated in a thorough and interesting manner. A special article is devoted to the hot mineral springs, Redlands has a full page of reading matter and views, and an imaginative tale describes San Bernardino in the year 2000.

The Sonoma Valley Expositor has just published an edition on superior paper, containing a number of excellent half-tone illustrations of the town and a two-page article on its history and attractions.

A Valuable Work.

"The Daily News Almanac and Political Register" for 1900, issued by the Chicago Daily News Company, is a work of much value. It is compiled by George E. Plumbe, and its table of contents is more than usually full of statistical matter, largely of a political character, but by no means wholly so. As a reference book it is invaluable to the newspaper man, the politician, the student of current history, and the average man who wishes to keep posted on current events. The price is 25 cents, and it is more than worth the money.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

RESPONSIBILITY FOR TUNNEL DISASTER NOT FIXED.

Evidence Tending to Show That There Was No Way in Which the Slide Could Have Been Prevented.

William Pauley Found Last Night Buried Beneath Heavy Timbers and Crushed to Death.

He Was Sixteen Feet from Safety When the Mass of Earth Fell. Rumor About Another Victim.

"We, the jury, find that the deceased came to their deaths by an accident caused by a slide in the west end of the Third-street tunnel in the city of Los Angeles, and from the evidence adduced, we, the jury, are unable to fix the responsibility.

[Signed] "R. H. HUTCHINSON, "Foreman."

The foregoing is the verdict of the six men selected by the Coroner to inquire into the causes of the Third-street tunnel disaster, and to fix, if possible, the responsibility for the deaths of three men. The inquest was held yesterday afternoon at R. L. Garrett & Co.'s undertaking establishment on North Main street. It was only into the case of Maj. Lambie and of the Italian, Vesentini. There will be another inquest over the body of William Pauley, which was uncovered last night.

It had been announced by the Coroner that the inquest was to be held at Breese Bros.' undertaking establishment at 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, and the witnesses had been notified to be there at that hour. Several of them appeared, but they were met by Deputy Coroner Strubel, who informed them that the inquest had been postponed. The reason given for this was that early in the morning there seemed to be a probability that Pauley's body would be recovered before noon, and if it had been found only one inquest would have been necessary. The Coroner, therefore, decided to wait until later in the day, and the witnesses were told to hold themselves in readiness for service. Before noon, however, another great mass of earth fell at the tunnel, and it was at once seen that Pauley's body would not be recovered during the day and possibly not for several days. This fact was communicated to the Coroner, and he ordered the inquest to be held at Howry's undertaking establishment at 2:30 p.m. Some of the witnesses appeared there at that hour, but no one seemed to know just what was to be done. There was much confusion, some of the witnesses went to the undertaking establishments looking for the Coroner. Early in the day the body of Vesentini had been removed from Howry's to Garrett's place, and it was finally decided to hold the inquest at the latter parlors. Before going there the jury was taken to Breese Bros.' to view the body of Maj. Lambie. The jurors then went to Garrett's establishment. Arriving there they were conducted to the morgue in the rear, where lay the remains of Vesentini, and there, before the dead body, the Coroner swore his jury. The members of the jury were William H. Niemeyer, J. L. Sanderson, J. H. Levering, G. M. Griffin, R. L. Coulter and E. H. Hutchinson.

There had been so many changes in the announced time and place of the inquest that only a few spectators were in attendance. J. H. Foley, Esq., appeared in the interests of Swenson & Hill, the tunnel contractors. If there was any person representing the deceased he did not announce the fact.

VINCENT TESTIFIES.

H. P. Vincent, the well-known civil engineer, who, with Maj. Lambie, had been engaged for several months as inspector at the tunnel, City Engineer Olmsted, was the first witness. His answers were terse, plain, and to the point. He refused to be considered as a scientific expert, or to enter into a discussion of the character of the soil about the mouth of the tunnel or what might or might not have happened under this circumstance or that. Instead he simply told what he knew. In response to a question as to what had caused the deaths of Maj. Lambie and Vesentini, Mr. Vincent replied that they were working in the tunnel and a mass of earth dropped upon them, inflicting fatal injuries.

"What, in your opinion, was the reason for the cave?" asked the Coroner.

"The reason was surely that the top of the tunnel was not sufficiently supported, else it would not have caved," was the response.

"That's very clear, very clear," quoth the Coroner, "very clear, indeed."

Asked as to the character of the earth at the point of the cave, the witness explained that it was of clay, and was, especially near the portal of the tunnel, much loosened by the action of the water and of the atmosphere. He went on to say that the place was such as to require substantial supports because the soil was not of sufficient consistency to hold itself up when the hole was bored in the hill under it. He had seen places where no artificial supports were needed because the soil was firm enough to hold together. When he said that there were not sufficient supports, he did not mean only that there were not enough braces, but that the soil was such that it could not support itself. As to the presence of the sewer above the tunnel, the leaking of which the contractors assert caused the accident, Mr. Vincent said that it was possible that this may have been a contributory cause, but his knowledge of the sewer and of the ground itself was not sufficient for him to swear that that was what had caused the accident. He said the water running into the cracks in the earth might have caused the edges of the cracks to become slippery, and thus contribute to the danger of just such a slide. The soil about the tunnel mouth was not saturated with water. To the touch it felt moist, but that was not saturation, by any means. He would not say that the moisture in the earth there was sufficient to cause the slide.

As to the timbering of the tunnel proper, Mr. Vincent said that his duties were such that he was kept busy all the time outside the tunnel, and his knowledge of the timbering was not sufficient for him to give any opinion as to whether it was sufficient or not. He did not know how far back the earth had become air-slaked. He had not examined the interior of the tunnel with a view to ascertaining just what the character of the earth was there, because his duty was that of an inspector of the material used in the tunnel, and this work gave him no time to enter the tunnel, even had he desired to do so. The selection of timbers or the manner or extent to which they were used, were not parts of his duty to inspect, that being a matter over which the contractor alone had control. The City Engineer had nothing to do with the timbering except when Maj. Lambie was dissatisfied with it, but until Maj. Lambie made complaint the entire matter was in the hands of, and under the exclusive control of the contractors.

CONTRACTOR HILL'S STORY.

Contractor James Hill was the next witness. He described the accident and his own narrow escape, and told of the men he had left in the tunnel when he went out to get a piece of timber to make a new brace far back in the tunnel. "The accident was not a cave-in," he asserted, "it was simply a slide of earth from the top of the hill, against which all the precautions that any man could take and all the braces which could be put in would have been of no avail. The slide did not take out all of the timbers, and dozens of them are standing behind the slide, which was just at the mouth of the tunnel. It never occurred to us that there would be a slide. All that he had to guard against, as we thought, was a direct cave-in, and that we made impossible. Not a man would have been injured had all of them rushed in instead of trying to rush out of the tunnel. All the timbers we could put in would not have prevented the accident. We did not consider the place dangerous at all, because of the extent of the precautions, and because Maj. Lambie, an admitted expert, was of the opinion that it was a safe place."

Hill made the foregoing statement in response to questions put to him from time to time by the members of the jury.

MOHAN SAYS A SEWER BROKE.

Jerry Mohan, one of the men caught in the tunnel, was next called. He was not able to give much of a statement as to the cause. He told of his being back in the tunnel assisting in putting up a timber, when suddenly the lights went out, and he heard the roar of falling earth and breaking timbers. "I did not think I was in any danger there," he said, "because I knew that under the brick arch there could be no fall of earth, and I knew it would be only a matter of a few hours at most until we were released. I don't know what caused the accident, but I do know that Maj. Lambie considered the place safe. I went to him and asked him about the matter, and he told me it was all right; that if he did not think it was safe he would not work there himself. The sewer above the tunnel broke some time last week. We knew this from the quantity of water that came through. At times lumps of earth would came down from the top, but they were not large. Maj. Lambie told me to watch out for them, for he said if one of the larger of them struck a man on the head it would hurt him. That was all we had to watch out for. There was no direct cave-in. Instead the surface earth on the side of the hill slid down and closed the mouth of the tunnel. The tunnel did not fill with earth as far back as th brick work, and many of the braces are still standing."

ANOTHER WHO WAS CAUGHT.

John Mitchell, one of the men caught under the slide and imprisoned with John Eckert for thirteen hours, told much the same story of the accident as had Mohan. "I did not consider it an unsafe place and do not go consider it now," he said. "Among the men who worked there the general opinion was that we were perfectly safe in the tunnel. We all knew that Maj. Lambie was a good man on that kind of work and that if there was any danger he would not let us stay there and would not stay there himself, so we trusted him as an expert, and did not think of danger. There were supports, upright braces every few feet in the tunnel, and behind or farther in, came the brick work. There were timbers enough there to hold the entire hill if it pressed straight down, but with a slide it was different, and any number of timbers could not have prevented the accident.

The sliding pressure simply caused the timbers toward the mouth of the tunnel to topple over, and the timbers went with the falling earth. All of them did not fall because a large portion of the earth above the tunnel did not slide. It seems, from the appearance of things now, that only a part of the surface earth, how deep I do not know, slipped forward and closed the mouth of the tunnel. I think it was caused by the water from that sewer, the sewer having been broken by the sliding of the earth, which, at the top, may have been going on for weeks."

CITY ENGINEER CALLED.

Joe Vesentini, the fourteen-year-old son of one of the victims of the accident, was called, the purpose being simply to identify the dead man as the man of that name. He was soon excused, at the suggestion of one of the jurors, City Engineer Olmsted was then called. He explained that he had charge of the tunnel work only in the broadest meaning of the term. He depended first upon Maj. Lambie, as his representative on the work, for his knowledge of the work, and then upon his chief deputy, Mr. Quinton. He was certain that Maj. Lambie knew his business, and that if there was danger he would report it. No such report had been made. The City Engineer described the nature of the ground in detail, saying that there it was full of regular seams, not cracks, but clearly defined seams, which sloped toward the south at an angle of 45 deg. He declared that as against a slide of that character no amount of upright timbering could have been of any use to prevent an accident, and that from the manner in which the tunnel was constructed, no sufficient support against a slide could have been put in. It was true that the accident had been due to insufficient supports, but in speaking of supports, natural as well as artificial supports should be considered.

PAULEY'S BODY FOUND.

SIXTEEN FEET FROM SAFETY.

The body of William Pauley was found last night at 9:30 o'clock by the workmen who had been digging for it all day long. They had been working along the level through which they had rescued Vesentini the evening before. This work was extremely hasardous, and from time to time small caves occurred which compelled the men to run out of the drift for safety. In the morning the work was necessarily slow, for many of the men had been ordered home to get sleep, which some of them had not had for forty hours or more. Several men from the east side of the tunnel were brought around to the west end and placed at work. Shortly before noon a huge section of the hill, a solid lump of earth as large as a small house, fell into the hole behind the concrete wall and much of it rolled out beyond the tunnel entrance. It did no damage, but it increased the risk of danger many fold. The work throughout the afternoon was tedious and without special incident. It was witnessed by almost as large a crowd as had been there the day before.

At dark new lights were rigged from a pole at the top of the cliff, and the work proceeded without interruption. Ever since the accident happened it had been supposed that Pauley's body was lying very close to the entrance, and at the north side of the tunnel. This part of the loose earth was removed first, and as soon as a man could be seen he was placed at the mouth of the drift to cut across toward the body. They opened the hole to within the distance of a man, and decided to try a lower drift. This was started two feet below, and two men had been working in the drift. In order to see the body a workman, put on a rope, pulled a piece of it out, and to his surprise, directly under the hole in this piece of timber he saw the foot of a man sticking through between the timbers. That the body was there was known at once, for the foot was lying on his face. He was lying on his face, and pointed toward the mouth of the tunnel, and at an angle from it, which indicated that he was trying with his head toward the mouth of the tunnel. From the position of the body it was evident that he was caught as he was trying to crawl from under the falling timbers, but had been overtaken before he could get far. He was lying six feet from the mouth of the tunnel, and had been there for two days. Only about it is that the body was found two feet from where it was first caught and from where it would be rescued alive. But for the timbers it would have been possible for Mitchell, while in the tunnel imprisoned, to have reached him from between him and the mouth. Mitchell was rescued after he had heard two men groaning, and shortly after the accident, and the groans of one of them ceased. Shortly after the cave occurred Mitchell thought that he had heard a groan, but now it is certain that it was only fancy.

As soon as the position of the body was discovered the Coroner was notified. He ordered the body taken to Howry's undertaking establishment, and the dead man's body was sent to the morgue. It was not far from released, however, before it was found to be almost crushed to death by the timbers. The left leg was broken, and it could be seen that the body was doubled between the timbers. The man was lying across the small of his back, and there were others below him, so that he could not then be extricated. The men at work on the tunnel decided at once put to work to dig around the body, but as only six men could be employed at a time, and as the work was slow, it was decided to let the body remain until midnight that night, when it could be uncovered within ten hours. The men did not care to have his remains left in the tunnel any longer than was necessary, as they had had enough chances as would have been afforded them to dig out a living man, and therefore, ordered all the timbers that could be put in place.

NO OTHER VICTIMS.

ALL THE MEN ACCOUNTED FOR.

Among the crowd of curious persons yesterday some persons were heard to say that there was another victim buried under the fallen rock and earth at the entrance. It was rumored that Vincent had been a workman in the tunnel a few minutes before the accident came, and that he had not been seen afterward. One of the rumors was that the story and appearance of the clothes until some of the workmen had been questioned. The contractors heard of the rumor and made an investigation. They had heard the story, but no one had told him, and no victim was found, if, possibly, the same question. The contractors had counted every person could be found, and when they started the rescue work they had seen a stranger in the crowd at the accident. Inquiry developed the fact that the tunnel had been employed at Redlands in harvesting fruit, packing and loading oranges and raisins, keeping accounts, etc.

Five able-bodied hobos were on Monday taken out to repair Riverside roads, but refused to work, and were returned to jail, to be kept on bread and water during the remainder of their term.

The San Bernardino Transcript states that the new hot springs south of the city are said by many who have visited Hot Springs, Ark., to equal the waters of the latter place in curative properties.

According to the Lompoc Record, several experts who recently visited the valley find on the Sloan ranch say that the crop prospects promise excellently, and that the money thoroughly to shaft the ridge is already been promised.

The Health and Morals Committee of the San Diego Council is considering a change in the ordinance regulating the license of garbage wagons, exacting a larger license; also the purchase of the Gerald C. as a garbage boat.

Postmaster Munn of San Jacinto, who was in Riverside Monday, said to the effect that the story of an incipient insurrection on Tauquitz is untrue. He has personally all over Tauquitz a few days ago, and has talked with a man who had just come from Strawberry Valley.

The San Diego Union reports that Capt. Kautz has received dispatches from the Herman Winter's report this forenoon while he was at sea and reported the same. He has changed the course of his vessel on board the twenty-three-masted ship, with regard to the movements of the vessel, though her future movements are not as yet certainly known.

A representative of the Alvarado beet-sugar factory is reported to be at work in and around Palo Alto, favoring to interest the farmers in the raising of beets. Good prices are offered, and the Palo Alto Live Oak says it is the intention to build a platform on the railroad at that place to facilitate shipping.

The San Diego Union of yesterday prints the report of a prospector, who states that he has discovered two coal deposits, both of considerable extent, in San Diego county, near the desert. One is located about twenty miles east of Campo, the other near Banner. The discoverer says that the deposit near Campo, the larger of the two, is probably large enough for fifty claims of 160 acres each. He followed the other vein for several miles, and did not come to the end of it.

The San Jose Mercury of the 22d inst. contains the following item: "The monologuist of the Stanford Club, made a hit on the return of the organization. At Pasadena Bob Burdette chanced to be in the audience and was delighted with Stanford entertainer. When the entertain went down the famous humorous preacher came around behind, and found Riley waiting to be introduced to him. Riley and hugged him. 'You're all right, boy,' he said. Before the club left Mr. Burdette presented him with a copy each of his books as a token of appreciation."

Arizona Mines.

Lew E. Aultury, secretary of the Mining Committee of the Mining and Citrus Exposition, which is to be held in the city next month, has returned from Northern Arizona. He states that much interest is being taken by the miners in the coming exposition, and has received assurances from many camps that they will be well represented in the display of ores. During his trip he paid a visit to Chloride, where he found considerable activity in mining. A number of good strikes have recently been made, and the outlook for the camp has never been brighter. In the Virginia district and the section tributary to the Colorado River, promising prospects in gold and copper are being developed.

Shipments of Oranges.

There were sent east on Monday nine-five carloads of oranges, making a total for the season of 3537 carloads.

Sparklets

A complete Soda Fountain for your Home with which you can manufacture all beverages known. Make Root Beer and Ginger Ale better than you can buy and much cheaper. Sparklets are small capsules containing pure carbonic acid gas, used in a specially constructed bottle, which is simple to operate. Ordinary water is converted into a delicious sparkling refreshing beverage for the table in one cent a glass. Kissingen and other effervescent salts instantly produced. CALIFORNIA INSTANTANEOUS SYPHON CO., 130 West Second street, Wilcox Building, Ground floor. Red 2904.

STATION

Just received a large assortment of Asters in the New and Novel Shades—Alpine Violet, Ghost, Lord Grey, Glycine Comet, Rose, etc.

AT THE BIG BOOK STORE
On Spring Street
Stoll & Thayer
332-34 S. SPRING ST.

moved first, and as nothing of man could be seen the search placed at the south drift, and to cut across toward the other. They opened he hole to the tunnel, ber within the tunnel, and ting in that direction. Then it decided to try a lower level, and was started two feet below the men had been walking in and the drift. In order to make a workman cut an 8x8 timber pulled a piece of it out. Almost surprise, directly under the place this piece of timber had been he man saw the feet of a dead man ing through between two other

That the body was that of was known at once from his He was lying on his face with pointed toward the south end tunnel, and at an angle which which indicated that he had with his head toward the center the tunnel. From the position body it was evident that he had caught as he was trying to get from under the falling earth and been, but had been placed there fore he could go far. His face lying six feet from where the last been seen. One peculiar about it is that the body was two feet from where Mitchell caught and from where he was rescued alive. But for the timbers it would have been for Mitchell, while he was imprisoned, to have scratched from between him and Fuller. Mitchell was rescued he said heard two men groaning near after the accident, and that of one of them ceased almost after the cave occurred. He thought that he had heard the but now it is certain that it was boy.

As soon as the position of was discovered the Coroner fied. He ordered the body Flowry's undertaking and the dead wagon from was sent to the tunnel. The far from released, however, found to be almost covered timbers. The left leg was it could be seen through between the timbers that was lying across his hips, across the small of his back. there were others higher could not then be ascertained men at work on the tunnel once put to work to dig out but as only six could work the work was slow. Coroner said at midnight that the be uncovered within two hours ten hours might be required. not care to have his men take chances as it would have to dig out a living man, and fore, ordered all the brandy could be put in placed in

NO OTHER VICTIM.

ALL THE MEN ACCOUNTED

Among the crowd at the terday some person started that there was another dead der the fallen roof quite a trance. It was rumored that Vincent had seen a man just tunnel a few minutes before came, and that he had not afterward. One of the workmen the story and spread it among here until some of them had The contractors heard of it no investigation. They had heard the story was had told him, and then was found, if, possible to make question. The result of persons could be found who started the report. It had seen a stranger a big the gold-cot. Lopez, by of the tunnel immediately accident, had seen a Hare, who was within the tunnel at the instant of saw no one. Last night the said that while in bed that the report do true, enough in it to cause an investigation, and they did at all. No report has the police of any missing accident.

SHIP SUNK IN COLLISION

TWO OF THE CREW OF THE DANDHU ARE LOST.

(By S. P. DAY Report.)

VINEYARD HAVEN (Mass.), Jan. 23.—The Glasgow steamer Capt. Dundas, from New Halifax, N. S., was in collision with the Metropolitan man Winter, from Boston, York, off Robinson's Hole, bound, at 3:40 o'clock this two of the crew of the were lost. They are:

JOSEPH HENDERSON, engineer, Glasgow.

FRED DOWE, second mate.

The Herman Winter reached this forenoon with her and reported the accident. heard the twenty-nine men aped from the Ardandhu in ridships on her starboard Herman Winter's bows and half way through. The crash and it was thought of the crew of them succeeded in board the New York vessel. Ardandhu was a composite built at Sunderland, in 1893.

Burlington Employees Wed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The Burlington employés of the Hannibal a movement to and give them a permanent that recently established in Pennsylvania lines east of Pittsburg. movement is being discussed names of employés, and it is enthusiastically received. preliminary plan of action is said, will be circulated the $2,000 or more necessary, then, and then presented to proper officials of the road.

Sparklets

complete Soda Fountain right in your home with which you can all beverages instantly. Make Root Beer and Ginger Ale in than you can buy and much Sparklets are each one containing pure compressed gas, used in a specially constructed which is simply turned into drinks. Ordinary drinking converted into a delicious sparkling beverage for less than a cent a glass. Lithia, Vichy, Seltzers and other mineral waters artificially produced. CALIFORNIA REFRESHMENTS CARBONATING CO. 130 West Second Street. Phone Main 1504.

STATIONERY

just received a large assortment of Fashionable Stationery in the New and Fashionable Shades—Alpine Violet, Colonial Blue, Gray, Glycine Green, Purple and

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The Times

THE WEATHER YESTERDAY.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, Jan. 23—[Reported by George E. Franklin, Local Official.] At 5 o'clock a.m. the barometer registered 30.20; at 5 p.m., 29.98. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 50 and 66 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 61 per cent; 5 p.m., 61 per cent. Wind, 5 a.m., northwest, velocity 2 miles; 5 p.m., northwest, velocity 2 miles. Maximum temperature, 71 deg.; minimum temperature, 45 deg. Barometer reduced to sea level.

DRY BULB TEMPERATURE.

Los Angeles	70	San Francisco	60
Pasadena	72	Portland	52

Weather Conditions.—Rain is falling in Washington and Oregon coasts this morning. Showers have fallen as far south as Central California. Fair weather prevails in Southern California and east of the mountains. An area of high pressure is impinging on the Southern California coast, which will very probably move inland and give fair weather with frosty winds in Southern California. The temperature indicates light frost Wednesday morning.

Forecasts.—Local forecast for Los Angeles county: Fair tonight and Wednesday, with some cloudiness, and very likely with northerly winds.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23, 5 p.m.—Weather conditions and general forecast. The following is the amount of rainfalls to date, as compared with those of same date last season, and rainfall in last twenty-four hours:

	Last twenty-four hours.	This season.	Last season.
Red Bluff	.36	21.44	17.66
Sacramento	.02	14.79	12.12
San Luis Obispo	....	12.33	7.85
San Francisco	....	14.38	7.67
Fresno	Trace	6.12	1.50
Independence	....	2.69	1.35
Los Angeles	....	12.41	4.37
Thermal	....	4.37	2.84
Yuma	....	2.89	2.42
Tatoosh Island	....	.52	1.33

San Francisco data: Maximum temperature, 60 deg.; minimum, 51 deg.; mean, 57 deg.

The barometer has risen rapidly over the northern portion of the Pacific Coast. From Cape Mendocino southward there has been a rise in pressure from .1 to .7 of an inch during the past twenty-four hours. A storm of considerable energy overlies the Upper Missouri Valley, having fallen fully a thousand miles in the twenty-four hours. Rain has fallen over Oregon and Washington. Cloudy weather prevails over the entire Pacific Slope.

Forecasts made at San Francisco for thirty hours ending at midnight, January 24:

Southern California: Cloudy Wednesday; fresh northerly winds.

Northern California: Cloudy, unsettled weather Wednesday; light northwesterly winds.

Nevada: Cloudy Wednesday.

San Francisco and vicinity: Cloudy Wednesday; light northerly winds.

Los Angeles and vicinity: Cloudy Wednesday; fresh southerly winds during the day; light northerly winds.

Los Angeles Times' Weather Record.—Observations made at 1 p.m. and midnight, daily:

	1 p.m.	Midnight.
Barometer	29.70	29.70
Temperature	70	57
Humidity	32	76
Weather	Cloudy	Clear
Maximum temperature, past 24		72
Minimum temperature, past 24		50
Rainfall		.00
Rainfall for season, inches		4.86

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

The Santa Barbara Press reports that farmers of that region are making a specialty of dairy and poultry possibilities.

Leland Stanford expects to return to the United States in June for a visit in Europe, Egypt and the Holy Land.

The returning cruiser Philadelphia entered San Diego Bay by searchlight, dropping anchor off the Santa Fé wharf at 1:45 a.m. Monday.

Thirty five hundred people were last week employed at Redlands in harvesting, packing and loading oranges and lemons, keeping accounts, etc.

Twelve able-bodied hobos were on Monday taken out to repair Riverside roads, but refused to work, and were sentenced to jail, to be kept on bread and water during the remainder of their term.

The San Bernardino Transcript states that the new hot springs south of the city are said by many who have visited Hot Springs, Ark., to equal the waters of the latter place in curative properties.

According to the Lompoc Record, oil experts who recently visited the Orcutt ranch say that they find on the Sloan ranch say that the croppings promise excellently, and that they thoroughly to shaft the ridge on that already been promised.

The Health and Morals Committee of the San Diego Council is considering a change in the ordinance regulating the license of garbage wagons, exacting a larger license; also the purchase of the Gerald C. as a garbage boat.

Postmaster Munn of San Jacinto, who was in Riverside Monday, said to the Press that the story of an incipient insurrection on Tauquits is untrue. He was personally all over Tauquits a few days ago, and has talked with a man who had just come from Strawberry Valley.

The San Diego Union reports that Admiral Kautz has received dispatches from his rearrival in the harbor which has changed the most of his plans in regard to the movements of the Monday. She will not go south at present, though her future movements are not as yet certainly known.

A representative of the Alvarado sugar factory is reported to be at work in and around Palo Alto, endeavoring to interest the farmers in the raising of beets. Good prices are offered, and the Palo Alto Live Oak says it is the intention to build a platform on the railroad at that place to facilitate shipping.

The San Diego Union of yesterday says the report of a prospector, who claims to have discovered two coal deposits, both of considerable extent, in San Diego county, near the desert. The one is located about twenty miles east of Julian, the other near Banner. The Union says that the deposit near Julian, the larger of the two, is probably large enough for fifty claims of 160 acres each. He followed the other for several miles, and did not find the end of it.

The San José Mercury of the 22d contains the following item: "Prof. the monologist of the Stanford Club, made a hit on the reception of the organization. At Pasadena Bob Burdette chanced to be in the audience and was delighted with the Stanford entertainer. When the latter went down the famous humorist came around behind, and found Riley waiting to be introduced to him. Riley and hugged him. 'That's all right, boy,' he said. Before the club left Mr. Burdette presented him with a copy each of his books as a token of appreciation."

Arizona Mines.

H. Aubury, secretary of the Mining Committee of the Mining and Citizens' Exposition, which is to be held in this city next month, has returned from Northern Arizona. He states that much interest is being taken by the mines in the coming exposition, and has received assurances from many of them that they will be well represented in the display of ores. During his trip he paid a visit to Chloride, and found considerable activity prevailing. A number of good strikes have recently been made, and the outlook for the camp has never been better. In the Virginia district and on a section tributary to the Colorado River promising prospects in gold and copper are being developed.

Shipments of Oranges.

There were sent east on Monday nineteen carloads of oranges, making a total for the season of 3537 carloads.

EXAMINATION OF AVERY.

CHARGE OF RAPE THUS FAR WELL SUBSTANTIATED.

Defendant's Wife and Complaining Witness Cause Sensations at the Preliminary Trial by Going into Hysterics—Coil of Evidence Drawn Around the Colored Comedian.

The preliminary examination of Daniel Avery on the charge of rape, yesterday, before Justice Morgan, was replete with sensations. In the first place Mrs. Avery, the defendant's wife and stage partner, went into hysterics in a corridor of the Police Station before the examination began. She sobbed pitifully, "O, God, can my husband be guilty of such a crime?" and had to be supported on the strong right arm of Detective Ross Phillips, who assisted in the arrest and prosecution of the man.

Under the soothing care of the gallant police detective, Mrs. Avery recovered her composure and was led to a seat in the courtroom, where she could hear every word said in condemnation of her husband. She bore up bravely throughout the remainder of the ordeal, and was an intent listener and observer of all that was said and done.

The most dramatic incident of the day occurred when Mrs. May Emerson, the complaining witness, was undergoing cross-examination. Attorney Lo Compte Davis, counsel for the defense, was most exasperating in his line of questioning, and at length the witness broke down completely under the strain. Her collapse was of a physical nature, and did not weaken her testimony in the least. In fact, Mrs. Emerson told a very straightforward story, and did not contradict herself, but in the midst of the cross-fire of questions she fainted away and went out in hysterics. Again the strong arm of Detective Phillips and that of Detective Hubbard were called into requisition, and they bore the limp form of the witness to Justice Morgan's chambers, where Police Surgeon Hagan applied restoratives, but Mrs. Emerson did not recover her composure sufficiently to resume the witness chair during the afternoon.

The examination of Avery was not conducted behind closed doors, as is the custom in such cases. The result was that every seat in the courtroom was occupied, many colored persons being among the spectators. Deputy District Attorney Willis assisted the prosecution, and Davis & Rush appeared for the defendant. Mr. Davis doing all of the cross-examining.

Mrs. Emerson, the complaining witness, gave the details of the alleged assault, not without some evidences of embarrassment, although it is alleged that her reputation for chastity is not good. She gave her age as 54, and her occupation as that of chambermaid in Mrs. Fay's lodging-house at No. 204½ Commercial street. Her story of the alleged assault was substantially the same as related to the police detectives on the previous day. According to her testimony, she submitted to Avery only because he threatened her with a revolver and a knife, and she refrained from making an outcry because she was afraid he would kill her. The cross-examination was directed with a purpose to show that she made no resistance, but submitted willingly to the negro's proposals, and that the charge of rape was brought solely for the purpose of blackmail. Mrs. Emerson resisted stoutly all insinuations of this sort, and while Attorney Davis was pressing vehemently the question why she did not scream for help, the witness fainted away and went into a fit of hysterics. There was a great sensation in court as she was carried from the witness chair, limp as a rag, by Detectives Phillips and Hubbard to Justice Morgan's chambers. Police Surgeon Hagan was called to attend her, and pronounced her nervous collapse genuine, and not due to shamming. For nearly half an hour her groans and screams disturbed the court, but the examination was continued with Detective Hubbard in the witness chair.

Mr. Hubbard related the circumstances concerning the reporting of the case to the police by Mrs. Fay, and the subsequent investigation by himself and fellow-officers, which convinced them that the crime alleged had been committed.

Detective Phillips corroborated the testimony of Detective Hubbard, and testified as to the arrest of Avery and his identification as the negro who assaulted Mrs. Emerson. Phillips said he was unable to find a knife or a gun in Avery's possession, but he said Mrs. Avery declared that her husband had a "play" pistol, that is an imitation revolver used on the stage, in his possession when he went out Sunday night. Avery admitted that he had such an article in his possession, but threw it away Sunday night, as he had no further use for it.

Mrs. Fay, the last witness of the day, proved a tartar for the defense. She admitted that she kept a lodging-house at which no questions were asked of guests, and that whites and blacks were accommodated alike, but Chinese were barred. She said even counsel for defense would be accommodated with a room if he had the price, and owned up that the notorious colored woman, Belle Williams, had been an inmate of the house for several weeks. When asked if it was not a fact that witness, Mrs. Emerson and Belle Williams, had concocted the rape story with a view to blackmailing Avery, she entered an emphatic denial. She said she had no knowledge of Belle Williams's alleged proposal to Mrs. Avery to get the case squared for $50. Although cross-examination of Mrs. Fay was most rigid, she remained a good witness for the prosecution.

At 5 o'clock, when Mrs. Fay was excused, Mrs. Emerson was still too ill to resume her place on the witness stand. The examination was accordingly adjourned till 9 o'clock this morning.

"Honest Labor Bears a Lovely Face."

There is nothing more pleasing to look upon than a hearty, ruddy face, gained by honest toil. They are the saving of the nation, these toilers of both sexes, struggling for daily bread.

Pure blood makes them able to keep up the daily round of duty at home, shop or store. If the blood has a taint or impurity, or a run down feeling comes on, the one remedy is Hood's Sarsaparilla, America's Greatest Medicine for the blood.

Poor Blood—"*My blood was so poor that in hottest weather I felt cold. Hood's Sarsaparilla made me warm. It is the right thing in the right place.*" Hattie J. Taylor, Woodstown, N. J.

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Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

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Manhattan Shirts, . . $1.50
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Vedanta Philosophy,
LECTURES BY THE
Swami Vivekananda
On RAJA YOGA, and other subjects..... $1.50

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Largest, most varied and most complete stock of books west of Chicago.

PROTECT YOUR EYES.

We examine them, test them and treat by electric appliances. The same careful attention given whether you buy glasses or not.

Crystal Lenses for, $1 | Gold Filled Frames, $1
10-year Gold Filled Frames.....$2 | Solid Gold Frames.....$5

J. P. DELANY, 209 S. Spring St., Expert Optician.

2-Pound Package Of Maizeline 15c.

A palatable, substantial mush for the morning meal.

At all Grocers. Never sold in bulk.

Another Point in Shoe Buying.

Is to find a large and well chosen assortment. With a wide range of styles—black, tan, button, lace, high, low, etc.—selection is an agreeable pastime.

The services of an experienced man aid you in finding a satisfactory shoe. The study which some store-keepers direct on the big advertisements, we employ in keeping our stock perfectly equipped.

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COUPON

THE TIMES—Jan. 24, 1900.

PORTFOLIO I.

Glimpses of South Africa
In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part I of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War. See announcement on another page.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

Baseball and Bat
GIVEN WITH EVERY
Boy's Suit.
H. Cohn & Co. 142-144 N. Spring St.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

239 S. Broadway, Opposite City Hall, Los Angeles.

In order to give you an opportunity to take advantage of the prices we are making during our

great annual clearance sale

we will again call your attention to a few items and prices

of hosiery.

these goods are well up to the high standard of the Boston Store stock, and should be a strong inducement for you to purchase a supply now.

ladies' fine lisle thread hose, solid colors, fancy striped and figures, a large variety to select from; regular prices of these goods range from 50c to 75c a pair, sale price 35c,
3 pairs for 1.00

ladies' fine embroidered and lace boot effects in fine lisle thread; former prices on these goods from 75c to 1.25, sale price 50c

the best value in staple hosiery we have ever offered; fine maco cotton, double sole, heels and toes, london length, regular price 35c pair, sale price, 25c pair

broken lines of ladies' fancy hose, worth up to 50c pair; we will place the entire lot on sale at
3 pairs for 50c

all lines of children's cashmere or cotton hosiery that are in any way broken we will place on our counters to be sold at less than cost of manufacture.

infants', children's and misses' fine cashmere hose, worth 35c to 50c pair, on sale at 25c

boys' seamless fast black hose, regular price 20c pair, selling now at 12½c pair

boys' iron frame corduroy rib fast black hose, the best made, never sold less than 25c pair, sale price,
5 pairs for 1.00

We still continue our retail millinery department on the second floor.

BOSTON DRY GOODS STORE

February Delineator Butterick Patterns.

H. JEVNE

Pure Health Food.

We invite the ladies to step in and see our demonstration of Pure Health Foods and sample the different ones. It will be of much interest to housekeepers, and those who have never used the health foods will find out that they are very palatable as well as healthy, and that they will add much to the menu of any table. Come in and sip a cup of the Cereal Coffee and eat some of the Whole Wheat Sticks with it.

Smoke Jevne's Fine Cigars.

208-210 S. Spring St.—Wilcox Building.

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JAS. W. HELLMAN, 157 to 161 N. Spring St.

California Oil Company.

Incorporated Under the Laws of Arizona—Capital Stock 1,000,000 Shares, $1.00 Each—Fully Paid and Non-assessable—No Stockholders' Liability.

CALIFORNIA OIL COMPANY
223 Douglas Block, Los Angeles, Cal.

COUPON

I herewith enclose ..... Dollars, for ..... Shares (fully paid and non-assessable) at ten cents per share, par value $1.00.

Certificate to be issued to

Name .....

A limited amount of stock will be sold at 10c. per share. Fill out above coupon for the number of shares you wish and send your remittance to office.

This property consists of 1035 acres of oil land in the rich oil belt of the San Fernando Petroleum Mining District, Los Angeles County, California. This oil belt is the oldest developed, most widely and favorably known of any in the State of California.

For immediate Development the company has selected a tract which has been pronounced by experts the cream of the San Fernando Mining District, which embraces territory in which one company has produced $27,000,000 worth of oil.

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Officers and Directors—President, J. R. Thomas, Jerome, Arizona; Vice President, T. E. Metcalf, Los Angeles, California; Secretary, A. B. Salisbury, Los Angeles, California; R. A. Thomas, Los Angeles, California; W. B. Salisbury, Los Angeles, California. Transfer Agent and Depositary—First National Bank of Los Angeles, California.

Our stock will make fortunes for the holders.

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Orange County Nurseries.

Our Leaders Now—

Apricots, Lemon Cling, Muir and Elberta Peaches and Walnuts.

Fruit and Nut Trees and Ornamentals. Send for price list.

RICHMAN & MILLS, Proprietors. FULLERTON, CAL.

Japanese Persimmons,

Large, ripe, juicy and sweet; fancy mushrooms, olives, summer squash. If in search of something good to eat consult us. We can please you. Safest place to trade.

Ship Everywhere. Tel. Main 550 Ludwig & Matthews, Mott Market, 131-135 S. Main.

GEO. A. RALPHS, 601 S. Spring. TELEPHONE Main 516.

Our Motto: "Full weight; highest quality; lowest prices."

1 doz. Fresh Ranch Eggs	20c	1 qt. Small Pickles	10c
1 doz. Creamery Butter	25c	1 qt. Sweet Pickles	15c
2 doz. New Cream Cheese	35c	3 qts. Cranberries	25c
1 qt. large California Olives	20c	1 large bottle good Catsup	10c

Reliable Cutlery. RAZOR SHEAR GRINDING

Los Angeles Cutlery Co., Next to L. A. Theater. Steinen-Kirchner Co., 130 N. Main St.

Kotedsilk Underwear. Light, luxurious, lasting. Warm as wool. It is taking the town. The best dressers wear it.

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McCall's Patterns 10c and 15c.

Coulter Dry Goods Co.

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

You have never seen prettier dress patterns for $5.00 than we are showing today. Rich, beautiful, silk mixed, matchless effects. Goods that have sold from $1.00 to $2.50 the pattern more, as recently as day before yesterday.

MORE NEW WASH GOODS.

Never have we sold so many wash goods in the mid-winter month as we have sold this January. Perhaps the reason is that we never have shown such an altogether pretty assortment of them. Perhaps it is because you can get such exquisite, dainty styles for very little money. Many of the designs we are showing are exclusive and not to be found elsewhere. In many cases the pieces are already down to half or quarter lengths, so you must be quick to get the real choice things.

Silk cable corded zephyrs, colorings are new blue, gray, pink, yellow, tan, blue and other pretty new shades; these are something new and very beautiful, price is 65c the yard. Lace effect stripes 60c.

Washable grenadines, white grounds, embroidered with fleur de lis designs in blue, pink, lavender and black. Beautiful material and exquisite designs; exclusive styles; 75c the yard.

Washable grenadine with embroidered lace stripes, another new, novel and very pretty wash goods; price is 50c and 60c the yard.

A direct importation of Irish dimities, handsome, fine, sheer quality, white grounds with beautiful stripes and figures in dainty color effects; 25c the yard.

Imported English Oxfords, the very thing for men's shirts, women's shirt waists and boys' waists, come in checks and stripes in new, novel and stylish patterns; the yard, 40c.

An extra fine wool blanket, white, 11-4 size, assorted colored borders, $4.50 a pair.

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Better the security of your valuables and peace of mind than insecurity and the fear of always losing them. Our safe deposit boxes are secure. Rental $2 a year upwards.

Union Bank of Savings, 223 S. Spring. Next L. A. Theater.

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Grown in the best gardens, young, tender and shipped in fresh every day. No waste to our vegetables. All perfectly sound.

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Superior Steel Ranges, Cook and Heating Stoves.

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We've preached good carpets and honestly low prices for 30 years, and we can in 30 minutes provide what we preach if you will take that amount of time to look through our stock. As you step from the elevator take a look at those Pro-Brussels and Agra Carpets. They are the heaviest, thickest, toughest and most beautiful wool ingrain carpets made. They have a peculiar weave that gives them the appearance of Brussels carpet when laid.

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THE MAGNITUDE

Of a little thing is well defined in what an unnoticed, neglected little tooth disorder will grow to cost in money, in trouble and in teeth. Don't believe that you care to put out more than necessary of any of these things.

It is a part of your duty to have your teeth regularly examined by a competent dentist in order that you may know their condition and take no chances. I charge nothing for such an examination, and you can employ me or not to do any work that may be needed.

Dr. M. E. Spinks THE DENTIST

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Flexible Rubber Dental Plates $7.50 a Set.

Non-breakable sets; beautiful gum-tint; painlessness guaranteed. Absolutely painless filling. Gold Crowns, $3. All Work Without Plates, $5; difficult cases guaranteed a fit. Office hours, 8 to 5; Sundays, 9 to 1.

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Gold Crowns, $3.00; Bridge Work or Teeth Without Plates, $3.00 per Tooth; Silver Filling, 50c; Cement Filling, 50c; Rubber Plates, $5; Painless Extraction, 50c. All work guaranteed. We positively have the newest scientific discovery in Painless Extraction. Consultation free. Open Sundays 9 a.m. to 1 p.m. PHONE BROWN 1218. 321½ S. SPRING ST.

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Patients treated at home or at the Institute. Symptom blank and booklet on "Consumption: Its Cause and Cure" sent free. Koch Medical Institute, 321½ South Spring Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

[THE PUBLIC SERVICE.]

WILL INVESTIGATE.

POLICE COMMISSION DECIDES CONCERNING ROBERTS.

Charges Must First Be Reaffirmed. Druggists' Licenses Revoked—Action on Liquor Dealers' Petition Auditor's Report.

Attorney Kemp in Court Asking for Big Damages for Ejectment from the Banning Strip at Avalon.

Southern Pacific Sued for Damages. Deaf and Dumb Lover Must Pay Damages to a Confiding Maid.

The Police Commission has decided to investigate the charges against Capt. W. C. Roberts, provided those who made them will come to the office and reaffirm their statements. Such action was taken on the advice of the City Attorney.

The licenses of all drug stores convicted of violating the law were revoked in keeping with the mandatory language of the ordinance governing the action of the commission with reference to such matters.

The petition of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association that was presented to the commission at the last session was discussed in the committee of the whole. The first section was referred to the Chief and the second to the Council.

City Auditor Carson filed with the City Clerk yesterday afternoon a statement of the condition of the city finances at the end of the first six months of the fiscal year. The report is very comprehensive.

The modest request of John W. Kemp, Esq., for $50,000 from the Banning Company as damages for being ejected from the famous beach strip at Avalon, is the subject of a suit at law now on trial before Judge Fitzgerald.

Barnett Foley, through his father, is suing the Southern Pacific Company for $500 damages for injuries received in the railway accident that occurred at Pomona on Christmas eve.

Irna de Clercq, the confiding ingenue maid who has been suing John Reckweg, also a mute, for $5000 damages for seduction in Judge Allen's court, was awarded a verdict for $2500 yesterday by the jury.

[AT THE CITY HALL.]

CHARGES AGAINST ROBERTS.

IF PREFERRED ANEW THEY ARE TO BE INVESTIGATED.

Harmonious Session of the Police Commission Yesterday—Drug Store Liquor Licenses Revoked—Capt. Roberts Asks an Investigation. Auditor's Semi-Annual Report.

All was calm and serene at the regular session of the Police Commission yesterday morning. The differences between Mayor Eaton and Commissioner Ling that so nearly caused a fistic altercation at the last meeting of the board had apparently been smoothed over and the entente cordiale restored. For the warlike hatchet, the pipe of peace was substituted—at least the Mayor puffed away at his Havana with the usual sang froid air during nearly the entire session. Only once did it appear that the old breach might be opened and the session enlivened by another pyrotechnic display of feeling. That happened while the report of the special committee of the Council appointed to investigate the advisability of an investigation into the charges preferred against Capt. W. C. Roberts was under discussion. Mr. Ling suggested that the charges that had once been dismissed could not well be considered by the board, and that it would be necessary to have them reaffirmed. Then the Mayor's voice became somewhat tense, the light was allowed to die out of the cigar and the clouds of smoke hovering above the table to drift idly against the ceiling.

In order to settle the question, Mr. Scarborough suggested that the opinion of the City Attorney be asked. Mr. Haas was called in, and gave his opinion in favor of the stand taken by Mr. Ling. On this showing the board voted to make an investigation of the charges that had been filed, provided the parties would come to the Mayor's office and reaffirm their statements. The Mayor at first said that he did not know that the proposed action was the right one, and voted against the motion. After consideration, he changed his mind and vote, making the action of the commission unanimous.

Before arriving at this point in the proceedings, however, there was a long debate during which the commissioners took occasion to explain their positions in the matter. After the report of the special committee, which was indorsed by the Council last Monday, had been read, Mr. Scarborough remarked that the committee had evidently labored under some misapprehension, as the charges were not filed as indicated by the language of the report, but dismissed. He said he believed there was no member of the board, but was anxious to have the matter sifted to the bottom, and concluded by moving that all those who had preferred charges be informed that if the charges were presented anew they would receive serious consideration at the hands of the board.

"There was more or less prejudice in the old charges," said he, "and in this way we can get rid of it."

Mr. Ling seconded the motion on the ground that as the charges had once been dismissed by the board they could not be considered unless again presented. The Mayor promptly replied that the report of the Council committee had been formulated on the old charges and that it seemed to him that the commission would go contrary to the wish of the Council unless the investigation was immediately ordered. At this point the City Attorney was called in. He stated that as the matter partook of the nature of a judicial proceeding he did no think it was in order to reconsider the former action of the board, as might be done with reference to a parliamentary act. If the commission, after an investigation, should decide to dismiss Capt. Roberts on the showing made in the charges that had been dismissed previously, Capt. Roberts might possibly bring an action against the city and collect his wages until such time as the commission took regular action on new charges. He said the safe way was to have the charges reindicted.

A long discussion then ensued regarding the rules of the board with reference to the trial of charges, and whether it was necessary to have them referred to the Chief for investigation. After much talk it was decided that it would not be necessary to have the witnesses come to the private investigation which the ordinance provides the commission shall make before holding a public hearing. During the conversation, and in reply to some sharp remark by the Mayor, Mr. Scarborough said:

"I want to pledge you, Mr. Mayor, that I am anxious to sift this matter thoroughly."

Mr. Scarborough's motion concerning the reaffirmation of charges was then passed, after which the Mayor said:

"Now, let's suspend the rules and have this trial out of the way as quickly as possible; there is no use in waiting and keeping the matter hanging fire."

"Wait until the charges are again filed with the board," said Mr. Ling. "We ought not to cross the bridge until we come to it."

The following communication from Capt. Roberts was read:

"To the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners—Gentlemen: It has been reported to me unofficially that certain charges against me, affecting my character as a gentleman and an officer, have been filed with the Police Commission. I desire to most respectfully request that any such charges that are now or may hereafter be presented to your honorable body against me, be given a thorough investigation. I feel that this is due to myself as well as to the public service.

"Very respectfully,

[Signed] "W. C. ROBERTS,
"Captain police."

The communication was filed.

DRUGGISTS' LICENSES REVOKED.

The report of Chief Elton on the drug stores that had sold liquor illegally subsequent to May 2, 1899, which he was ordered to present by the commission at the last meeting, was read. The list of convictions is as follows: H. G. Voegel, Fifth and Main streets, arrested December 2, 1899, pleaded guilty December 11, 1899, and was fined $15; C. E. Bean, No. 2500 South Main street, arrested December 2, 1899, fined $15 December 4, 1899; John Schnier, clerk in Keppie's drug store, No. 724 West Jefferson street; arrested December 4, 1899, pleaded guilty and was fined $15 December 7, 1899; Charles A. Black, druggist, Seventh and Alvarado streets, arrested December 4, 1899, pleaded guilty and was fined $15, December 11, 1899.

After the report was read considerable time was spent in looking up the provisions of the ordinance governing the action of the commission in such cases. It was finally found that the language of the ordinance was mandatory upon the commission and that the license of any place convicted of a violation of the law must be revoked. Mr. Ling then moved that the licenses of the drug stores included in the list be revoked, and this was unanimously carried.

RETAIL DEALERS' PETITION.

When this letter had been disposed of the commission resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the petition of the Retail Liquor Dealers' Association, submitted at the last meeting. When the board returned from the inner office, its conclusions were announced. The first part of the petition, relating to the rigid enforcement of the ordinances of the city, was referred to the Chief; the second section, asking that an ordinance be passed requiring all houses that deal in liquor, whether restaurant, drug store or saloon, be required to pay a uniform license of $50 per month, was referred to the Council. The third section, calling attention to violations of the law by certain drug stores, had already been acted on.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Chief Elton was given further time to report on the best means of coping with the social evil.

The Chief was instructed to consult with the District Attorney regarding two violations of the Sunday-closing law, reported by the sergeants the 9th inst.

The board granted the application of Michel Mueller for a transfer of the saloon license at the corner of Seventh and Spring streets from Frank Rodriguez to himself. Chief Elton, to whom the matter was referred for investigation at the last session, reported that while the license had been in the possession of the Los Angeles Brewing Company for some time, Mueller had been in personal charge, and that the payment of certain obligations, etc., the license would become his property. A protest was filed from Margarette Weis of Downey, asserting that the applicant was indebted to her in the sum of $45.25, but it was disregarded by the board.

The application of Albert Levy for a transfer of the saloon license at the corner of Second and Spring streets from Thomas E. Beatty to himself, was laid over for another week.

The application of Frank P. Francis for a restaurant liquor license at Sycamore Grove, on Pasadena avenue, was referred to the Chief for investigation. The application of D. A. Warner for a restaurant liquor license at No. 317 West Second street, was given a like reference.

The application of Arthur H. Green for appointment as a policeman, was filed.

On recommendation of the Chief, the board approved a requisition for $6.50 in favor of A. Wilson for the captain's star that was ordered by ex-Captain Gus Smith. During the Police Commission fracas, the Council refused to approve the requisition, and it was referred back to the commission.

The report of the Chief of Police for December, which was delayed by the resignation of the former Chief, was presented and ordered filed.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

SEMI-ANNUAL STATEMENT.

The semi-annual report of the City Auditor showing the condition of all city funds at the end of the first six months of the fiscal year was completed and filed with the City Clerk yesterday. City Auditor Carson and Deputies Dominguez and Davis have been working night and day for nearly a week getting the accounts in shape and finding the numerous balances. The report is without doubt the most extensive and complete that has ever been issued from the office.

The new system of book-keeping introduced by Auditor Carson is modeled after the Oakland system, and gives an itemized account of all municipal expenses. Under the old system all minor purchases in the departments were classed under the head of "expense." The new system itemizes everything, and from thirty to forty columns are often used where formerly there were but three. The advantage gained from this system is the extended information afforded the heads of departments in making up their annual estimates. An itemized account of expenditures is needed at the beginning of every fiscal year, but heretofore officials have been obliged to rely on their own knowledge of the minor needs of the department.

The compilation of the report this year has entailed exceptionally heavy work on the part of the City Auditor's office. The annual estimate for the present year was not itemized in the manner adopted in the report, and it has been necessary to carefully segregate all demands and check the various items of expense against the total sum allowed in the annual budget.

The records do not show that any semi-annual report was furnished by the Auditor last year, so there is no accurate means of comparison between the financial condition of the city as shown by the report, and the condition on January 1, 1899. The printed report of Auditor T. E. Nichols for the year ending November 30, 1898, affords the nearest comparison.

The report covers the period from July 1, 1899, when the estimates are made out for the fiscal year, to January 1, 1900. The total amount allowed all departments for the year was $874,627. One-half of this sum, inside of which the expenses for the first six months should have been kept had there been no deficit carried over from last year, is $437,313.50. The total amount actually expended by the city government during the first six months was $457,958.40. This expenditure included a deficit of $44,796.29, caused by the smallpox epidemic and the water litigation last year. Deducting this sum from the expenditures to January 1, 1900, would leave the city government about $34,000 inside the pro-rata of the annual estimate. If the deficit from last year is included, the estimate has been overdrawn $20,634.90. The amount allowed for the year and the sums expended by the several departments to January 1, are as follows:

The amount allowed for city advertising for the year was $4000; amount expended, first six months, $4978; credit, $31.55; deficit, $946.93; City Assessor, allowed, $13,785; expended, $3856.34; balance, $9928.16; City Attorney, allowed, $9000; expended, $4758.05; balance, $4475.90; City Auditor, allowed, $5270; expended, $2702.05; balance, $2620; Boiler Inspector, allowed, $1323; expended, $669.90; balance, $653.10; board of engineers, allowed, $425; expended, $180; balance, $245; Building Superintendent, allowed, $3708; expended, $1779.26; balance, $1928.74; City Clerk, allowed, $8290; expended, $5104.85; balance, $3637.50; custodian of City Hall, allowed, $6200; expended, $3975.04; balance, $2224.96; charity account, allowed, $3120; expended, $1304.60; balance, $1811.40; bridges and viaducts, allowed, $13,617.45; expended, $4197.28; balance, $9420.17; painting and repairing old bridges, allowed, $2500; expended, $2561.92; deficit, $61.92; common schools, allowed, $110,000; expended, $44,208.91; balance, $65,792.99; Council allowed, $11,100; expended, $5522.48; balance, $5578.42; dead animal removed, allowed, $1800; expended, $598.99; balance, $1201.01; dog expense, $3463, covered by dog tax; election expense, allowed, $2500; expended, $2300.41; balance, $199.51; City Engineer, allowed, $35,364; expended, $17,084.15; balance, $18,279.85; fire-alarm and police-telegraph systems, salary, allowed, $3780; expended, $990; balance, $2790; fire-alarm system, general, allowed, $9065; expended, $4979.10; balance, $4075.90; police-telegraph system, general, allowed, $7310; expended, $7568.77; deficit, $258.77; new fire-engine houses, contract price, $46,950; paid to contractor, $31,389.86; balance due on contract $6630.14; garbage contract, allowed, $11,100; expended, $5550; balance, $5550; health department, allowed, $17,270; expended, $10,169.85; balance, $7100.15; Humane Officer, allowed, $480; expended, $340; balance, $240; Labor Bureau, allowed, $600; expended, $300; balance, $300; Mayor, allowed, $5200; expended, $2599.50; balance, $2700.50; Oil Inspector, allowed, $2120; expended, $1064.16; balance, $1063.90; outfall sewer, allowed, $4450; expended $1554.41; balance, $2895.59; Public Library, allowed, $26,000; expended, $10,655.50; balance, $14944.50; public market, allowed, $4115; expended, $1993.83; balance, $2068.17; police department allowed, $116,378; expended $42,919.04; balance, $55,564.54; general expense, allowed, $5000; expended, $3225.51; balance, $1774.49; municipal waterworks, expended, $1216.02; tunnel improvement, balance, July 1, 1899, $161,350.51; expended, Third-street tunnel, $12,905.27; expended Broadway tunnel, $7731.85; balance, $145,713.39; water system, allowed, $23,225; expended, $12,865.59; balance, $9359.42; incidentals, expended, $925.25; Justice Department No. 1, C. O. Morgan, Justice, allowed, $4100; expended, $2144.29; balance $1955.52; Justice Department, No. 2, H. C. Austin, Justice, allowed, $4100; expended, $1838.21; balance, $2261.79; storm drain, allowed, $1500; expended, $1786.06; deficit, $286.06; water arbitration and litigation, allowed, $9000; expended, $4163.13; balance, $4836.87; fire department, allowed, $109,236; expended, $57,760.09; balance, $51,475.91; East Los Angeles Park, allowed, $10,750; expended, $7880.93; balance, $2869.07; Echo Park, allowed, $4400; expended, $1132.75; balance, $3268.25; Elysian Park, allowed, $11,000; expended, $8650.96; balance, $4349.04; general park, allowed, $10,830; expended, $5531.82; balance, $5298.18; Hollenbeck Park, allowed, $4750; expended, $1341.65; balance, $3408.35; park nursery, allowed, $1000; expended, $1429.89; balance, $1670.02; South Park, allowed, $1400; balance, $1400; Westlake Park, allowed, $9600; expended $5403.10; balance, $4196.90; Receiving Hospital, allowed, $2405; expended, $1314; balance, $1091; street notices, allowed, $1500; balance, $1500; street signs allowed, $300; balance, $300; street sprinkling, allowed, $51,880; expended, $24,074.73; balance $27,805.27; street sweeping, allowed, $24,590; expended, $15,205.15; balance $9384.80; street lighting, allowed, $49,698; expended, $22,470.50; balance, $27,227.50.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

CARE OF CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

The Board of Health held a brief session yesterday afternoon. A proposed amendment to the ordinance regulating the care of contagious diseases, prepared by Health Officer Powers, was approved by the board and ordered submitted to the Council. The amendment provides that any person aiding in the removal of a person afflicted with a contagious disease from one house to another without the permission of the health office shall be amenable to the law.

One of the rules of the board was changed so that children will not be allowed to attend school from a house in which there has been a contagious disease until the permission of the Health Officer is obtained. Heretofore they were allowed to go as soon as the quarantine was raised.

Chairs in Aisles.

A communication was filed with the City Clerk yesterday by Robert Rooney, calling attention to the dangers attendant upon placing chairs in the aisles of theaters. Rooney says that this is done at the Orpheum on Monday nights, and that if fire should break out a catastrophe might occur that would be much worse than the tunnel disaster. A city ordinance governing the matter is now in force.

Petition Filed.

A petition was filed with the City Clerk yesterday signed by H. G. Pinther et al., asking the Council to order the removal of an objectionable horse corral in the rear of Nos. 227 and 229 North Broadway. The petitioners assert that the horses kept in the corral bite and kick and keep them awake, and that the unsanitary condition of the corrals is a menace to health.

Weekly Crop Bulletin.

Fair, warm weather prevailed during the past week with considerable drying desert wind, which did much toward drying the ground and crusting the top soil. Grain and pasture look well, and in most places continue to grow, but rain will soon be needed to keep them growing. Plowing and seeding continue, though nearing the end; a large acreage is being cultivated this season. Warm weather is bringing out fruit buds. Orchard and vineyard pruning is in progress. Orange picking and shipping continue active.

SICK HEADACHE QUICKLY CURED.

Indigestion, bad stomach, constipation, sick headache. That's the programme. Next programme. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, instant relief. Druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

[AT THE COURTHOUSE.]

KEMP'S CATALINA TROUBLE.

LIKE MR. M'GINTY, HE SAW THE BOTTOM OF THE SEA.

Attempted to Cross the Bannings' Strip of Land at Avalon, Was Ejected More or Less Forcibly, and Now He is in Court Asking Very Heavy Damages.

John W. Kemp's $50,000 damage suit against the Banning Company and J. B. Banning came to trial in Judge Fitzgerald's court yesterday. This is an action by which Attorney Kemp seeks pecuniary equity for a McGinty plunge to the bottom of the sea last summer at Santa Catlina Island—all dressed in his best Sunday clothes.

All this water work occurred at Avalon, August 14, 1899. J. B. Banning, president of the defendant company, and Kemp were the principals in the scene. The background was the great, calm Pacific Ocean. Banning played nearest the lime lights. After a brief flourish and flurry, action was very active.

Kemp's first lines in his complaint are that Avalon Bay slopes gradually from the high-tide line far out, so that at low or mean tide there is a wide strip of tide lands left bare by the receding waters.

Now, Kemp's theory was that he could land on the island without permission from anybody—notwithstanding the edict of the Bannings that no one was eligible to Santa Catalina who could not first present a return ticket of the Wilmington Transportation Company from San Pedro. This meant an entrance fee of $2.25.

On August 14 Kemp sailed away to the island in his own boat. About the middle of the afternoon he found himself standing, as he says, lawfully on the tide lands—but without a ticket. He also found that Banning and a coterie were standing not so very far away. There were "agents, employés and servants"—a whole host, all alleged to have been acting under express instructions from the Banning corporation.

Now action begins in earnest. The host, it is alleged, bore down upon Kemp on the tide land and maliciously assaulted him; they tore his clothes, wrenched his body and severely bruised him. Then they made a mass play and with Banning as center rush they are alleged to have pushed Kemp off the tide lands into the waters of Avalon Bay, and to have forcibly ducked him, head and all, with intent to do him great bodily harm.

With Kemp thus in soak, Banning is alleged to have placed his foot or knee on his head and attempted to hold it under the water with the possible intention of drowning him. In getting him down the crowd is said to have thrown him violently to the bottom of the bay, and to have injured his knee and arm, to say not a thing about partial strangulation.

The next allegation is that they hauled the drizzling attorney out of the water, and, under Banning's order, made him parade down the public streets of Avalon in full view of perhaps a thousand people. And the jeering of him was very great. The alleged purpose of all this was to force the barrister into humiliation, contempt and disrepute, and his great mental anguish was the result. Adding the bodily pain and the mental suffering, plaintiff claims he was damaged to the extent of $50,000, and now a judgment of the court is asked for that amount.

In answer to the complaint, the defendants set up a very loud general denial first, and afterward tell their side of the story. It is different. They say Kemp meandered down Avalon's public streets of his own sweet will, and deny that Banning or any of his employés jeered at him or pointed their fingers at him.

Nothing unusual happened, they say, until Kemp attempted to cross their strip of land between the public streets of Avalon and the mean high-tide line of the bay. The Bannings exercise exclusive control of this strip, and nobody is supposed to walk across it without their express permission.

They say Kemp was well aware of this state of affairs; nevertheless he made an unwise attempt; yet the Banning Company used only such force as was necessary to prevent him from crossing over.

Before making his start, Kemp is alleged to have announced in a loud and boisterous manner, a la Goliath of old, that he was a man of great physical strength, or words to that effect, and that he proposed, whether or not, to force his way across the terrifying strip. He is alleged then to have seized hold of Banning and tried to force him into the water, whereupon a scuffle ensued and both men were somewhat drenched. Banning avers that he and his agents in the matter acted always on the defensive, and did only what was necessary to keep the attorney from trespassing.

All forenoon yesterday was spent in selecting a jury, and this work will be concluded this morning, when the trial will continue. Adjournment was taken yesterday afternoon to give way to arguments in certain lien cases.

IN EXPLANATION.

EX-DEPUTY ACKLEY WRITES.

One of the deputies in the County Clerk's office is in receipt of a letter from H. J. Ackley, formerly a deputy at the Soldiers' Home, who was removed by County Clerk Bell several weeks ago by reason of drink. His place was filled by William Long.

The letter is in explanation. About two weeks ago Ackley was accused by a man named Thomas O'Dea of betraying the latter's confidence and abusing a power of attorney to the extent of drawing on O'Dea's bank account for his own personal use. Ackley had the reputation of being very competent in clerical ways, until he began to chum with the bottle, just before Christmas, and let everything run to the dogs. He admits that he loses control of his appetite about once in every five or six years. His friends were confident that certain of his doings on a recent "spree," would not have been done had Ackley been himself.

"I am all regret over the affair," says Ackley in a postscript to his letter, which is as follows:

"The accounts between myself and O'Dea are as follows: Bank book has been inspected and found that I owe O'Dea 80 cents.

"As to the watch, which Frank Adair claims I stole, I never had his watch. A man by the name of Raywalt, here in the hospital, has his watch. Adair sold his watch in Santa Monica for $2, with the understanding that he could buy it back for $3. Adair met me in Santa Monica and told me the above, and asked me if I could let him have $3 to get his watch. I said I did not have the money, but I would ask Raywalt, who was with me, if he could spare $3. Raywalt said yes. Raywalt bought the watch back from a man by the name of Lawrence, who keeps a fruit stand in Santa Monica, and he (Raywalt) has the watch now in his possession.

"As to the check on a bank in Los Angeles, I drew the check when I was in such a condition from the effects of a prolonged spree that I was not responsible for my action. But I had a bank account on the bank at one time. If I had been in my right mind I would never have made such a break as that. But it is or will be all straightened out.

"I have quit the flowing bowl, and am good for five or six years more.

[Signed] "H. J. ACKLEY."

DAMAGES ALLOWED.

MUTE WINS AGAINST MUTE.

The $5000 damage suit begun by Irna de Clercq against John Reckweg concluded yesterday, shortly after 2 o'clock, when the jury returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $2500. This was an action in which both parties are mutes and told their troubles to Judge Allen noiselessly from their fingers' ends. Miss De Clercq complained of seduction and laid her troubles up against Reckweg. The jury believed her story. Reckweg denied everything. He avers—although a very competent cabinet-maker—that he has no property. Consequently Miss De Clercq's judgment may do her and her little baby no good.

SAUL'S RECOVERY SUIT.

HE WANTS HIS HORSES BACK.

J. Saul began suit yesterday against Atwood Sproul and Constable H. H. Yonkin to recover possession of two horses, valued at $1000, and damages in the sum of $500.

Last November a civil action was brought in the Township Court against Saul by Sproul. Saul's horses were attached by the Constable. The suit went against Saul in December and he immediately took an appeal, filed an undertaking and wanted his horses back, but the defendants are alleged to have said him nay.

Saul believes that by giving a satisfactory undertaking and filing a notice of appeal he became entitled to the immediate delivery to him of the possession of his horses. His attorney's fees in the matter will amount to $100 and he asks judgment for $1600.

POMONA DISASTER.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC SUED AGAIN.

The second damage suit resulting from the Southern Pacific railroad disaster at Pomona on Christmas eve was filed with the County Clerk yesterday afternoon. The plaintiff to the action is Barnett Foley, a young plumber, 20 years old, who resides in this city. The prayer of the complaint is for $500. Besides the Southern Pacific Company, C. O. Hines, the engineer, and E. G. Fitzgerald, the conductor of the ill-fated train, are defendants named.

The suit is brought by the young man's father, F. M. Foley, who is his guardian ad litem. He was a passenger to Pomona, and was within 200 or 300 yards of his destination, when the accident happened. The train is known as the Chino train, and runs around the loop through Covina, branching from the main line at Bassett. The grade from Lordsburg down to Pomona, where the main track is reached again, is very steep. In rounding the curve the train, for some reason, jumped the track. What the cause was the engine, the track, the air-brakes or something else is not known. At the time of derailment the train is said to have been running at the rate of sixty miles an hour.

Young Foley's injuries were sustained in his back and his cheekbone. It is thought that the accident will mean for him a facial disfigurement for life.

WORD TO PENSIONERS.

WHAT A RECENT ORDER MEANS.

In October last United States Commissioner of Pensions Evans made an order from his Washington office transferring all claims of pensioners to the agencies in which holders of vouchers live. In recent years many people have come to California and the West to live, who have continued to draw their pensions from the Chicago agency and other eastern headquarters.

The commissioner's recent order has added greatly to the labors of the San Francisco office. Replying to a letter from Deputy County Clerk Kutz, Chief Deputy Mautner of the Pension Office there says that the order has added to date 7000 additional names to its roll, with 1200 or 1500 still to come from the Chicago agency.

"We expect to report by June 30," says Mr. Mautner, "fully 35,000 names on our agency roll. No doubt this will add to the regular list of your customers on March 4; but you should for about three days swear in extra additional clerks to help you. And then you must explain to your people that they need not execute their vouchers on the 4th, for they can do it any time thereafter, and get their returns more promptly—unless they are broke, and want to be among the first."

Deputy Kutz expects to see about 1000 pensioners visit his office on March 4.

COURTHOUSE NOTES.

MISCELLANEOUS BREVITIES.

INCORPORATION. The Honduras Rubber Company incorporated yesterday with a capital stock of $100,000, which has been fully subscribed. Los Angeles will be the principal place of business. The directors are F. M. Goff, H. H. Yarington, William E. Burr, Nellie P. Goff and Louis H. Dutton. The principal plantations of the corporation are near San Pedro, in the republic of Honduras, Central America.

DIVORCED. Fannie S. Arnold was divorced from H. O. Arnold yesterday by Judge Fitzgerald on the ground of desertion.

Mrs. N. M. Hutchinson was divorced from G. Hutchinson by Judge Trask on the ground of desertion.

NATURALIZED. Giovanni Poggi, a native of Italy, was naturalized by Judge Trask yesterday.

INSANE. Caleb McDowell was adjudged insane by Judge Trask yesterday, and ordered committed to the asylum at Highland. He was found the other day bathing in tar, "to make himself a perfect man."

PETITION FOR LETTERS. Public Administrator Kellogg asks for letters of administration in the $2500 estate of Mrs. Emma B. Sullivan. Her estate is all real property.

WILLIAMS'S TRIAL. The courtroom of Department One was crowded with the morbidly curious yesterday, who seemed to delight gratly in the tremendously risque testimony that was elicited all day long. Norma Tomlinson spent the entire day under cross-examination.

CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

WALTERS, WOODWARD AND McGLINN FOUND GUILTY.

J. M. Walters, C. H. Woodward and John McGlinn were found guilty of the charge of cruelty to animals by Justice Austin yesterday. Woodward and McGlinn, employés of S. Bekins & Co., were moving a load of household goods for Walters, who is a printer employed by The Tidings Company. Their team consisted of two mules and a horse attached to a large furniture van. The load was too heavy for the animals to draw up a hill which it was necessary to ascend, and in the attempt to make them pull, the alleged cruelty took place. Woodward and McGlinn, the testimony showed, belabored the mules with formidable clubs, while Walters fanned the horse with a bed slat. Witnesses testified that the punishment of the animals was long-continued and severe, and that the hill was finally ascended by less difficult route. The defense set up was that the mules in question were too old and wise to pull a load up a hill. It was a trick of theirs to come to a stop as soon as they got to a steep grade, and the only way to make them do their work was to beat them soundly. It was further contended, furthermore, that upon this occasion the beating was not severe enough to leave any marks on the beasts. The court, however, adjudged the defendants guilty as charged, and fined Woodward $10. Walters and McGlinn were mulcted for $5 each.

VICIOUS HOBOS.

FOUR OF THEM DOOMED TO THE CHAIN GANG.

Four tough hobos were arraigned in the Police Court yesterday for serious offenses. Complaints by citizens have been frequent of late about the insolence of beggars who infest North Main and contiguous streets, and the police have been given special instructions by Chief Elton to look out for vagrants of this type. The result has been the incarceration of several of the most dangerous individuals who have been preying on the public.

A most aggravated case was that of Thomas Leeds, a robust specimen of the genus hobo, who pleaded guilty to the charge of battery yesterday. John Walner, a teamster, testified that he was solicited for alms by Leeds Tuesday night in front of the old Pico House. "I never give anything to people out your way," replied Walner, and thereupon Leeds struck him a powerful blow in the mouth. Walner retaliated with a right swing which caught Leeds in the jaw, and then half a dozen hobos sprang to Leeds's assistance, and Walner was beaten into insensibility. Officer Vignes testified that when he appeared on the scene Walner was down and Leeds was beating him on the head with a piece of board. The other hobos fled when the officer hove in sight, but Leeds was taken into custody. A female vender corroborated the testimony of Walner and Vignes. Walner's face and head, which were bandaged and swollen, also attested the rough usage he had experienced. Leeds only states in extenuation that he had three teeth knocked out by the valiant Walner. The court condemned the prisoner to the chain gang for ninety days.

Joseph Williams and William Cole, two other plug-uglies, pleaded not guilty to the charge of begging, but the testimony was overwhelming. The defendants stationed themselves at the Main-street bridge, Monday evening, and held up everybody that came along, for money. On being refused, they would catch hold of the bridles of horses and wheels of vehicles and try to compel the occupants of wagons to give them alms. Williams climbed upon the seat of one wagon, alongside the driver, while Cole climbed into the rear end of the vehicle, in an attempt to coerce the owner to give alms. Addison Johnson, a colored dog catcher, witnessed this high-handed performance, and telephoned the facts to police headquarters. Then he kept the rascals in view till Officers Phillips and Ritch arrived and took them into custody. The court let the defendants off with the remarkably light sentences of thirty days for Williams and ten days for Cole.

H. Shields, another hard-looking specimen of humanity, was given a thirty days' sentence for flourishing a razor in the face of Charles Beck because the latter refused to give him money. Shields had a razor in his pocket when he was pointed out by Beck to Officer Miller, but he declared it was a case of mistaken identity, and that he never asked Beck for money or threatened him in any way. Officer Davis, however, recognized Shields as a man who tried to hold up a pedestrian and spring streets several The preponderance of against the defendant, doomed to the chain month.

A. Hamburger & Sons
SAFEST PLACE TO TRADE

Men's Clothing Reduced.

The time has come for the closing out of our entire winter stock of men's clothing. We say winter stock, but it includes all weights. In buying for California trade we select heavy, medium and light. Among these suits are many which are none too warm for summer wear. Reductions are bona fide. There is no exaggeration of values. The suits were until now sold at the prices quoted. When we give our word that prices have been changed, you can depend upon what we say. The suits in question are desirable in point of style. They are made of correct cloths, are well tailored, well lined and guaranteed to fit. We have a tailor in the store who makes any necessary alterations. We don't ask you to take the suit until you are entirely satisfied with it in every respect. The changed prices are as follows:

Men's sack suits in gray, brown and mixed cheviots, nicely made, French lined and sewed, with silk, well lined; our $5.00 and $6.50 suits for $3.95

Sack suits in broken plaids and brown and blue mixtures, well lined and sewed, French faced, $8.50 and $7 suits for $4.95

Plain and fancy cheviot suits with deep French facing, good lining and good tailoring; $8 and $9 values at $6.95

Sack suits of all wool Sawyer cassimere, all wool cheviots and Scotch mixtures, lined with all wool quality of Farmer's satin, excellent in every respect; $11.50 and $11.50 suits at .....

Sack suits of imported and domestic worsteds, cheviots, vicuna and Scotch mixtures, made by the best wholesale tailors, equal to custom made work in every respect; our $15.00 and $16.50 suits at .....

Sack suits equal to any custom made work, no tailor can show finer clothes or workmanship; the materials are imported worsteds, either single or double breasted vests, close fitting pants and perfect fitting coats; $17.50, $20.00 and $22.50 suits, reduced to .....

Overcoats Reduced.

Men's blue-black chinchilla overcoats, well lined; a good quality to wear; our $5.00 coats reduced to $3.95

Heavy ulsters made of Frieze and Melton, deep shawl collar, top side pocket, extra long and lined with heavy worsted, sizes 35, 36, 37 and 38 only; $7.00 and $8.00 ulsters, reduced to $4.95

Lightweight tan overcoats of covert cloth, well lined with tan color satin, sleeves lined with Skinner's best satin; very nobby at $10.00; reduced to $6.95

Black, blue and brown Beaver overcoats with wide velvet collars; $12 coats, finely lined and well made; $15 values at .....

Imported blue and black cheviots and whipcord overcoats, lined with Farmer's satin; some are silk lined; $18.00 and $20.00 values, hobby yield choice; $12.50 and $17.50 values to be sold at .....

Fine imported herring, melton and cord overcoats, lined throughout with best satin and farmer's satin; $25 to $30 values, reduced to .....

Trousers Reduced.

Odd pairs of men's trousers which have sold at $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75; nearly all sizes can be found in the lot, but not all sizes of any one pattern; 95c

Men's English corduroy pants, the kind that are sewed with linen thread and have riveted buttons; 'tis next to impossible to rip them; $2.50 quality reduced to $1.95

Men's all-wool cassimere and pants in hobby stripes and plaids; our $3.50 and $4.00 grades, cut to .....

Trousers made of imported and worsteds, cheviots, cassimeres, Scotch goods; plain or fancy stripes and plaids; our standard $5 quality, cut to .....

Ayer's Pills

Look at yourself! Is your face covered with pimples? Your nose red and blotchy? It's your liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness and dyspepsia. All druggists.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Then use Buckingham's Dye. 50c of druggists, or R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N. H.

IRRIGATION STATISTICS.

PROPOSED WORK OF THE CENSUS BUREAU.

The Twelfth Census Will Endeavor to Show the Conditions and Values of Agriculture in the Arid and Sub-humid Regions and Full Statistics Regarding the Water Supply.

The Census Bureau at Washington has the following advice to the country regarding the work to be undertaken in the matter of irrigation: The preliminary work of the Census Office in collecting data relative to the arid and sub-humid regions shows that during the past ten years vast areas have been reclaimed by irrigation, both by ditching from running streams and by sinking for subterranean waters. There are only a few years ago the sage brush struggled for existence in the midst of a waste of alkali and sand, today are fields of waving grain and blooming orange groves. Hundreds of miles of canals and ditches have been constructed; hundreds of wells have been sunk, and thousands of acres of land have been cultivated in districts where once the desolation of Sahara reigned.

Reclaimed by fresh waters and fertilized by the rich silt of the swift flowing streams, once trackless wastes and desolate valleys in the arid region, have become as fertile as the famed valley of the Nile, and send forth crops of endless variety and exceeding abundance.

Irrigation is intensive farming. Where the water supply is ample, it is sure farming. There are no failures, and crops are enormous. The experienced farmer is like the trained engineer with his hand on the lever. The movements of his hand regulate the amount of water supplied to his fields, as those of the engineer control his engine.

Almost of the irrigable sections of the West, fertilizers have never been used, although the land has been constantly cultivated for over two centuries. In many sections fields may be seen which have yielded successive crops of wheat for forty years, and with no diminution of productive power.

The wonderful progress is shown in the construction of canals, ditches, and pumping machinery, and the manner of distributing water. Many inventions in machinery have greatly lessened the time, labor and cost of construction and management and made possible many gigantic engineering works of land reclamation and water-utilization.

Mountains have been tunneled and rivers have been lifted from their beds and spread over the valleys precisely as wanted. High up in the mountains, on elevated plateaus immense storage reservoirs have been constructed to impound the flood waters of the streams so that the thirsty land below shall not suffer during the rainless summer.

Besides the successful solution of the problem of conservation of flood waters and the reclamation of millions of acres of public land, the people naturally ask the government to promote the good it has been doing in this field. To understand the government's corresponding work, containing excellent reservoir sites have been set aside and a thorough study of the sources and permanency of the water supply of arid regions has been made to enable Congress to legislate with intelligence in this important subject.

In aid of this work the twelfth census will endeavor comprehensively to show the present condition and value of agriculture in the arid and sub-humid regions; the length, irrigable extent and cost of the various canals, ditches; the character, volume and constancy of water supply; the systems employed in distribution; the amount paid for water and the crops, values, and yield of irrigated farms. This effort will be successful if those interested in irrigation shall heartily cooperate with the Census Office and its agents.

Within a brief period the main schedules for taking the census of irrigation will be distributed, and Director Merriam requests that all recipients prepare properly to fill them out and to return them promptly.

ORGAN RECITAL.

TRIAL OF THE NEW INSTRUMENT BY CLARENCE EDDY.

A large audience was in attendance at the recital by Clarence Eddy last evening, "opening" the new Harris organ at the incompleted First Methodist Church, corner of Hill and Sixth streets.

It is unfortunate in many respects that the affair could not have been postponed, owing to the unfinished cond

A Seven Days' Sacrifice Sale

BEGINS THIS MORNING.

Today being our regular "bargain Wednesday" you may expect great values, not for the day only, but for the balance of the month. We inaugurate this sale to settle once for all the fact that no merchant in town has the courage or the ability to cut prices as we do. Every reduction is guaranteed to be genuine. Everything offered at this sale is warranted. You will not believe your eyes when you read these prices. But "seeing is believing" and you cannot stay away. Come early for choicest pickings.

Remnants Almost Given Away.

	Per Yard
Remnants Bleached muslin	1c
Remnants Unbleached Muslin	1c
Remnants American Prints	1c
Remnants Simpson's Prints	1c
Remnants Cotton Flannels	1c
Remnants Ginghams	1c
Remnants Cambric Linings	1c
Remnants Flannelettes	1c
Remnants double fold wool Dress Goods, 25c grade	7c
Remnants d'ble fold wool Dress Goods, worth 40c	12c
Remnants d'ble fold wool Dress Goods, former price 50c	19c
Remnants d'ble fold wool Dress Goods, a 75c quality,	27c
Remnants d'ble fold wool Dress Goods, regular $1 grade	33c

Suit Department.

Flannelette Wrappers, reduced from $1.00 to	69c
Flannelette wrappers, formerly $1.25, now	78c
Flannelette Wrappers, regular price $1.75, sale price	$1.15
Flannelette Wrappers, cut from $1.85 to	$1.17
Flannelette Wrappers, reduced from $2.00 to	$2.28
Mink boas, 6 tails and 2 heads, worth $3.00; selling at	$1.50
Baltic Seal Boas, 6 tails and 2 heads, cut from $2.75 to	$1.40
Baltic Seal Collarettes, former price $8.00, now	$4.90
Baltic Seal Storm Collar, 6 marten tails, worth $7.00, now	$3.90
16 in. Baltic Seal Capes, high storm collar, $25 grade, cut to	$15.90
22-in. Astrakhan Cape, high marten collar, reduced from $32.50 to	$19.75
All wool Storm Serge Suits, former price $12.00; now	$6.50
All Wool Cheviot Suits, regularly sold at $15.00, cut to	$7.75
All Wool Camel's-hair Suits, reduced from $17.50 to	$9.00
All Wool French Flannel Waists, $3.00 quality, at	$1.80
Handsome Flannelette Waists, $1.00 grade, selling at	68c

	Reg. price, per yd.	Sale price, per yd.
16 inch bleached cotton crash	4c	1c
36-inch fruit of the loom, muslin		5c
36-inch Lonsdale		5c
Double fold Scotch plaid suitings	10c	2½c

Dress Goods

No such sale of Dress Goods has ever taken place in this section before. It will last seven days, but "first come best served."

40-in. Novelty Wool Suitings, worth 60c yard, at	25c
38-in. All Wool Plaids, cut from 60c yard, to	37c
44-in. Silk and Wool Poplins, $1.25 quality, at	39c
54-in. All Wool Homespun Suitings, $1.00 grade, at	59c
54-in. Camel's Hair Suiting; very newest effects, regular price $2 a yard; sale price	$1.33
18-in. Silk Velvets, good colors, $1.00 grade, at	25c
28-in. Cheney Bros.' Black India Silk, $1 quality, selling at	37c
Fancy Brocaded Silks, new colors, worth $1 yard, sale price	37c
Short lengths of Colored Satins, cut from 75c yd to	19c

Great values in short lengths of Black and Colored Silks.

Dress Trimmings.

Large assortment of swell silk applique, satin cord, braids, etc., worth up to $1 a yard; choice now, per yard 3c

Silk Petticoats.

The greatest snap ever offered the people of this section. We bought on Monday the entire line of sample skirts of The Standard Manufacturing Co. of New York, their traveler being here and having finished his trip. We paid just half price and will sell the entire line (no two alike) at less than first cost, as follows:

$ 5.00 Silk Skirts	$ 3.25
5.25 Silk Skirts	3.50
6.75 Silk Skirts	4.50
7.50 Silk Skirts	5.00
8.25 Silk Skirts	5.50
9.50 Silk Skirts	6.25
10.50 Silk Skirts	7.00
11.00 Silk Skirts	7.50
12.00 Silk Skirts	8.00
14.25 Silk Skirts	9.50
15.75 Silk Skirts	10.50
18.00 Silk Skirts	12.00
20.00 Silk Skirts	13.50
22.50 Silk Skirts	15.00
24.75 Silk Skirts	16.50

GOODENOW, SHELDON CO.

135 South Spring Street, THROUGH TO 211 West Second Street.

Electricity a Natural Cure

No More Use for Crutches or Drugs.

Take a Treatment Free!

I have so adapted my application of medical electricity that I positively cure Rheumatism, Kidney and Stomach Troubles and all affections of the vital organs. To illustrate the remedial power of my

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt,

I will give you a free treatment in my office, by the galvanic current from my grand Stationary Battery. This is a breezy and exhilarating test of that curative power now used the world over. To cure your ailment I will fit you with one of my famous Belts, which you wear at night until your system becomes charged with the reviving voltage. This keeps up the action of the blood vessels, contracts and strengthens relaxed muscles and glands. It casts out impurities, which are the cause of pain, and restores to the body its wonted energy. You feel the glow, the enlivening sensation of this power from the start. The improvements which my Belt possesses above all others, are recognized and appreciated by the thousands who are using my appliances. The cures I have made, the testimony from all quarters, the comfort of wearing my Belt, the method of adjusting the power, its thoroughly curative work constitute it the pre-eminent remedy for the severest pain or the most trying weakness.

Call and take a free treatment by my grand Static Battery, and test my Belt, or let me send you my new book, free.

Stomach, Bowel and Female Pains.

No. Ontario, Cal., Dec. 7, 1899.
DR. M. A. McLAUGHLIN—Dear Sir: Your treatment just seemed to be what I needed. I doctored so with medical concerns in Los Angeles that I was disgusted, as well as several hundred dollars poorer. I thank you for the wonderful good your Belt has done, and I will be glad to verify my statements. MRS. W. P. SAUNDERS.

Dr. M. A. McLaughlin,

129½ W. Second Street, Los Angeles, Cal.

Office Hours—8 a.m. to 8:30 p.m. Sundays, 10 to 1.

NEVER SOLD IN DRUG STORES.

THOUSANDS CURED BY

Dr. White & Co., the Original,

At 129 North Main Street, Los Angeles, who established in 1880 Dr. White's Private Dispensary, and since recognized as the leading Expert Specialists in all Disorders of Men.

We continue to cure all diseases of the skin and blood, kidney and bladder; all nervous disorders, lack of vitality, weakness and contracted ailments of men. Don't be deceived. If you wish to consult Dr. White, who has been a constant advertiser in these columns, go to Dr. White's Private Dispensary. Others are taking advantage of our name and reputation in a new location. All patients consult and are examined by me personally, without charge, at

128 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

(Remember the Number.)

California Capital Wanted.

A California Company—A California Property.

The Mojave desert contains a copper belt as rich as that of Arizona. The Rand, the Copper World and the Peacock mines prove that the desert mines will hold out with depth.

The Vera Copper Mining Company has been incorporated to develop 13 copper claims in the Morrow Mining District. Our ores are exceptionally rich and our prospects unsurpassed.

Five thousand shares of the Capital Stock of this company are offered to the public at 25 cents, par value $1.00, and 5000 shares at par, on the installment plan, 10 per cent. cash, balance in four quarterly payments of 10 per cent. each.

Capital Stock $50,000 — 50,000 shares. All stock non-assessable. Maps, plats of ore, maps, reports and assays can be seen at the office. Call or write for Prospectus.

Vera Copper Mining Co.

223 Homer Laughlin Building, Los Angeles.

SPECIALISTS FOR MEN.

We treat and cure Nervous Debility, Partial or Complete Loss of Vital Force, Unnatural Drains, Premature Weakness, Contracted Ailments, including Contagious Blood Poison and Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder and Results of Badly Treated Cases.

We positively GUARANTEE to cure PILES, RUPTURE, HYDROCLE and VARICOSE VEINS in one week.

We are always willing to wait for our fee until cure is effected.

No charge for consultation and examination at office or by letter.

HOURS—9 to 5, 7 to 8; Sundays 9 to 11

DR. HARRISON & CO.

Room 213 Nolan & Smith Block, corner Second and Broadway, Los Angeles. Private entrance on Second Street.

Weak, Nervous, Diseased MEN

CAN BE CURED BY

DOCTOR WHITE, The Eminent Specialist,

114 North Main Street, Los Angeles.

BE CAREFUL. If you intend to consult Dr. White on North Main St., be sure you see the original, at No. 114 N. Main St. Others are using my name at old location. See him if desired. If fourteen years residence among you, and the thousands of cases I have personally cured is commended to your consideration, consult with me.

P. M. White, M.D., No. 114 N. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal.

Mail treatment always successful. Call or write.

SUPERB Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue, 148 pages, just issued, mailed on application. A valuable book for the FARMER, NURSERYMAN, and Gardener.

Germain Fruit Co., SEED, PLANT and BULB MERCHANTS, 326-330 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

SACRIFICE sale of Cloaks, Suits and Furs At COPELAND'S, Third and Broadway.

CONSUMPTION CURED Dr. W. Harrison Ballard 415½ S. Spring St.

SEND FOR COPYRIGHTED "TREATISE ON CONSUMPTION."

Copper Plate Engraving and Printing. Wedding Invitations, Announcements, At-Home and Calling Cards, Fine Stationery. Whedon & Spreng Co., WILCOX BLOCK, 204 S. Spring St

Continental Oil Company of Los Angeles,

We are not waiting for a strike. Our wells are PRODUCING and stock is selling at $50 a share for a short time only. Offices, 309 and 310 Laughlin Building, 215 S. Broadway.

COUPON

THE TIMES—Jan. 24, 1900.

PORTFOLIO I.

Glimpses of South Africa

In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part I. of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War. See announcement on another page.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

DR. LIEBIG & CO.,

The Old Reliable, Never-failing Specialists. Established 17 years. Dispensaries in Chicago, Kansas City, Butte, Mont., San Francisco and Los Angeles. In all private diseases of men.

Not a Dollar Need Be Paid Until Cured.

CATARRH a specialty. We cure the worst cases in two or three months. Discharges of years' standing cured promptly. Wasting drains of all kinds in man or woman speedily stopped.

Examination, Including Analysis, Free.

No matter what your trouble is, nor who has failed, come and see us. You will not regret it. In Nature's laboratory there is a remedy for every disease. We have the remedy for yours. Come and get it. Persons at a distance can be CURED AT HOME. All communications strictly confidential. Call or write. The poor treated free on Fridays from 10 to 11. Address

123 SOUTH MAIN STREET

Los Angeles, Cal.

Pure Wines.

That's All.

EDWARD GERMAIN WINE CO.

207-209 Los Angeles St. Cor. 4th. Tel. Main 919.

Russian Kumyss

For Invalids and Dyspeptics

And all cases where nourishment is required.

C. Laux Co., Manufacturers

221 S. Broadway.

TOURIST EXCURSIONS

Personally Conducted Santa Fe Route

....TO....

Kansas City
Chicago
Boston
St. Louis
Des Moines
Cedar Rapids
St. Paul
Minneapolis

PARTICULARS OF ANY SANTA FE ROUTE AGENT.

Clearance Sale Black Serge and Fancy Cheviot Suitings. Best values in the city at., $14.50

BRAUER & KROHN, Tailors, 114½ S. Main. Next to the Orpheum.

Paper Your walls with some of our new beautiful papers. Large or small jobs receive best attention.

A. A. ECKSTROM, 324 S. Spring.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

WATCHES cleaned, 75c; mainsprings, 25c; crystals, 10c. Patton, 220 North Spring street.

ORGAN RECITAL.

DEDICATION OF THE NEW INSTRUMENT BY CLARENCE EDDY.

A large audience was in attendance at the recital by Clarence Eddy last night, "opening" the new Harris organ at the incompleted First Methodist Church, corner of Hill and Sixth streets.

It is unfortunate in many respects that the affair could not have been postponed, owing to the unfinished condition of the tuning and voicing, which, if given under more auspicious circumstances.

While Mr. Eddy's capabilities are unquestioned and, perhaps, beyond question, he was nevertheless placed at a disadvantage last evening, and was unable to give as satisfying a performance as he otherwise might have done.

With the exception of Bach's Toccata in F, and the march and chorus from "Tannhauser" by Wagner, the numbers were entirely the compositions of living composers. The Pastorale "L'Angelus" (by Starmer) was very fine, and displayed to advantage the "vox humana" and other fancy stops. The concert overture, a new composition by Faulkes, was a brilliant number, full of fine orchestral effects, and an excellent vehicle for Mr. Eddy's unexcelled technical display. The Grand Choeur Dialogue (by Gigout) was an original and interesting number, as also in a different way was the minuet in G by Borowski. The brilliant Toccata di Concerto, which is dedicated to Mr. Eddy, was a splendid closing number.

Mme. Bishop sang a "Salve Regina" in Italian with good dramatic effect, and in response to the encore of Kucken's beautiful song, "Hath Shed a Tear," evoked demonstrative applause that demanded several recalls and an encore. Miss Bessie accompanied, and Murdock Harris assisted, Mme. Bishop in the last number with bass flute obligato.

The organ is being tuned and revoiced as rapidly as possible, and doubtless will be much more satisfactory concerts for the recitals this afternoon and evening. Mme. Bishop will be the soloist at the matinee today, and Miss Helen S. Kerry, contralto, will assist this evening. Mr. Eddy will play many other compositions, this afternoon an unpublished overture by Faulkes, and Guilmant's Fifth Sonata (both dedicated to Mr. Eddy.) This evening his programme will include compositions by Bach, Wagner, Dudley Buck, Woistenholme, Foote, and the overture to Euryanthe by Weber.

The new organ presents a handsome appearance. It is the largest instrument in the city. Romanesque in style, and finished with elaborate open handwood work. The case is of quarter-sawed oak, and supports the tastefully-decorated open diapason pipes.

The console, or key desk, which is in keeping with the style of the case, stands about ten feet in front of the organ proper. This is a matter of decided advantage to the organist, as it allows him to more accurately judge of effects, both in solo work and in accompanying, than could possibly be the case in the old style, with key desk built into the instrument.

The organ contains thirty-five speaking stops, eleven mechanical stops and thirteen combination pedals. It contains separate "swell boxes" for the "choir" organ and "swell organ."

The organ builders were forced to put the organ into the building under circumstances that absolutely precluded the possibility of properly tuning and voicing the instrument, low temperature, and the confusion and noise incident to the building of the incompleted edifice, making the delicate work of tuning and voicing almost impossible.

Under the circumstances it would be difficult to arrive at a just estimate of the new organ. Through the unpleasant jarring of inaccurately-tuned pipes one found the instrument to possess beauties of tone color that speak well for its builders. The individual stops, as nearly as one's ears were permitted to detect them, through Mr. Eddy's skillful manipulation, were without exception beautiful in quality. The reeds, vox humana and flutes impressed one as being characteristically good. The open diapasons seemed lacking in their substantial, organ-like quality and roundness, and the "full organ" was disappointing in volume, though of beautiful tone, a matter that will doubtless be altered to the judgment of the builders by revoicing.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

BUSINESS.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
Los Angeles, Jan. 23, 1900.

[The following quotations on sales of citrus fruits in the East yesterday have been wired exclusively to The Times, and hence it is impossible for them to be published simultaneously in any other journal. When so published, they are simply pirated from this paper.]

ORANGES IN THE EAST YESTERDAY

CALIFORNIANS IN PLENTY

[BY DIRECT WIRE TO THE TIMES.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] Twenty-three thousand boxes of Sicily lemons from the steamer March sold about 10 cents lower than the last sale. The market is not quotably lower, but the quality and condition of the fruit was not as good as the previous cargoes. Fancy 300s to 360s sold at $1.90@2.15. There was a good attendance of buyers, near-by cities especially being well represented. The cargo of the steamship Hesperia, 13,000 boxes of lemons and 1500 boxes of oranges, will be sold Thursday. A few Jamaica oranges were sold today; barrels, good quality and condition, $4.80; boxes, bad order, $1.30@2.40. A few Florida oranges, fair condition, $2.30@ $3.25. The weather today is very favorable, and California oranges have been selling fairly well. Forty-six cars are now in sight, thirty-five of which will be sold tomorrow. Receipts seem to be increasing, and in all probability the market will be a trifle lower.

Philadelphia Citrus-fruit Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] No sale of oranges was held today. Eight cars are advertised for tomorrow's sale, and the market conditions remain unchanged.

Boston Citrus-fruit Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—[Exclusive Dispatch.] No auction sale of California oranges was held today. There were 800 barrels and 200 boxes and one car of Jamaica oranges from Baltimore, repacked in boxes. The barrels averaged $4.80, and boxes $2.42 on the direct shipment. The Baltimore car averaged $1.46 per box. The quality and condition of the direct shipment was very fair. The Baltimore stock was ordinary and in poor condition. There were thirty-eight barrels of Jamaica grape fruit offered. This sold at $9.75@16.00 a barrel, averaging $13.85. The weather continues fine, but dealers complain that California oranges are moving slowly from store. There are nineteen cars on track, of which twelve are advertised for auction. The prospects are not flattering, and it would not be a surprise to see a further decline.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS. The reports of the national banks of the cities below show the following conditions of loans and discounts on the dates given:

LOANS AND DISCOUNTS.

Cities—	Dec. 1, 1899.	Dec. 2, 1899.
New York	$468,264,116	$474,777,342
Boston	174,172,397	173,291,441
Philadelphia	126,396,672	124,151,287
Chicago	106,495,723	125,049,059
Baltimore	26,124,070	27,765,832
Pittsburgh	67,942,213	70,944,921
Cleveland	20,718,434	19,262,265
Cincinnati	23,287,342	21,277,313
St. Louis	36,453,000	36,277,400
Detroit	14,597,161	14,478,618
Milwaukee	16,940,648	21,446,987
Minneapolis	14,760,281	14,464,965
St. Paul	9,294,695	11,021,171
Kansas City	13,590,398	13,517,222
New Orleans	12,777,012	13,021,627
San Francisco	15,106,520	17,154,716
Washington	16,019,329	15,956,128
Brooklyn	11,320,477	11,452,040
Albany	7,168,029	10,053,490

As in the published deposits, eastern cities show a marked contraction, but westerns a remarkable expansion.

COMMERCIAL.

IMPORTS OF COCOA. The total imports last year amount to 25,512,364 pounds of raw cocoa, and 926,219 pounds of prepared chocolate. This is an increase of more than 10,000,000 pounds from the year before.

CANNED GOODS CONTRACTS. Eight or ten years ago the question of terms and contracts occupied the consideration of the packers' associations to a very important degree. Several things were adopted at that time from the experiences of previous years which the jobbers and distributors in general considered disadvantageous to their interests. Among these was the question of the length of time for which goods should be guaranteed, or reclamations for swells allowed, says Baltimore Trade; another was the question of the delivery at the packers' shipping point or the buyers' receiving point. These were probably two of the most important questions, and both had been brought before the various canners' associations from the Baltimore Canned Goods Exchange, where the practice then prevailing had been evolved from the exigencies and necessities of a quarter of a century operations in the industry. Acting on that recommendation the National Canners' Association made six months from the date of delivery the period to which reclamations of swells were allowed. And the rule of delivery was made to be at the packers' nearest shipping station.

Shortly after this the jobbers in one of the wholesale grocers' associations passed resolutions that the period for the reclamations of swells should be twelve months; but the packers adhered to their resolutions and six months was considered the rule. However, through the medium of brokers' sales tickets, the future contracts much of this custom has become obselete, and in many parts of the country individual packers have agreed to the jobbers' view.

The packers soon became divided on the question of the delivery point, and it must be admitted that the rules of their associations requiring them to sell all goods delivered at their nearest shipping point was but very slightly lived up to in the West, and by degrees this also has been conceded to the jobbers by the individual packers almost completely.

The unwisdom of this action begins to show itself very clearly at present. After having persuaded the packer by insistence that this method of selling delivered was better procedure the jobbers are now asserting that it is a method that produces many abuses; yet they do not in the slightest manner suggest its abrogation, and it becomes evident what the purpose is in the whole movement. This seems to be a purpose to have a contract drawn up by which the packer shall sell his goods delivered, but allow the buyer the freight, at a fixed amount, possibly, off the selling price. We regard this simply as a purpose to lower the quotation values and we fear that it contains all the elements of demoralization for the packers' side of the question; as the adoption of such a rule would soon cause a demand for a specific reduction from quotation prices in consonance with the cost of the freight from any given point to another point, as between shipper and receiver. A committee of the New York wholesale grocers is seeking to arrange for a meeting with representatives of the New York State packers for the purpose of drawing up by mutual agreement a contract which will probably be based on this principle of allowing the packers to take all risks pertinent to the shipment, insurance, etc., of the goods, and at the same time allow the buyers the freight rates that would be charged upon them. While such an agreement would ostensibly apply in New York State only, it would undoubtedly be the prototype of similar agreements for the whole country, whether made through the packers' associations by consent, or through the brokers' sales tickets and contracts by merely inserting in them "on the New York plan." We are confident that the packer will suffer from such an agreement, and it is certain that all evil things are much harder to undo than to accomplish.

GENERAL BUSINESS TOPICS.

WAGES. A single issue of Bradstreet's contains the following notes:

Miners' wages as fixed by the Schuylkill Coal Exchange are above the $2.50 basis, the highest for fifteen years.

The wages of 25,000 iron workers in Pittsburgh were advanced on the 1st inst. from 5 to 10 per cent., and in some cases even to a greater percentage.

Fifteen thousand glass workers in the Indiana gas belt are affected by the resumption of work which took place on December 20.

From 40,000 to 50,000 iron puddlers and finishers employed in the mills governed by the union wage scale expect a heavy advance in wages at the bimonthly adjustment, which is to be about January 10. Puddlers anticipate an advance of 50 cents over the present rate, while finishers are looking to an increase of 18 per cent. Since these items were printed these puddlers have received even a greater advance than expected, raising their wages to the highest ever paid. Goods cannot recede much in price while labor rules so high. A very large portion of the advances in goods are traceable to high wages.

LOCAL PRODUCE MARKETS.

LOS ANGELES MARKETS.

Los Angeles, Jan. 23, 1900.

Poultry is coming in slowly, young stock being scarce. The demand is fairly active, and prices are firm.

No game whatever came in yesterday.

Potatoes develop no change, good stock being firmly held. The same is true of onions.

Eggs are not quite so weak for good stock. Local ranch are not coming in so fast, and wholesale depots have no surplus on hand. No sales are reported below 19 cents, and a few are made at 20 cents. There is some fear that country shippers are holding back, and that a small avalanche may follow later on. Eastern are about as on Monday, some holding with confidence away up to 18 cents for recandle stock, and some selling eggs which it is claimed are not bad at 15 cents.

Butter is generally reported steady.

Merchants were generally taken by surprise by the decline in local cheese, which they think could have been held where it was. It is of course recognized that grass is plenty and that the drop of 5 cents in butter will result in sending more milk to the cheese factories.

Lemons continue to move slowly, with prices weak.

Oranges are active, but buyers are rather conservative about paying extreme prices, especially for seedlings, which are quoted at 50 to 75 cents in carload lots.

Provisions.

BACON — Per lb., Rex breakfast, 10@11½; fancy wrapped, 12½; plain wrapped, 13; light medium, —; medium, 9½; Gilbert bacon, 9½; Winchester, 10½@12; dry, 11½@12½.

HAMS — Per lb., Rex brand, 13½; Gilbert hams, 10½; picnic, 8½@9½; boneless, 10; Winchester, 12½@13; dry, 12½@13.

DRY SALT PORK—Per lb., clear bellies, 9½ @9¾; short clears, 9; clear backs, 8½.

DRIED BEEF—Per lb., insides, 13@15½.

PICKLED BEEF—Per bbl., 15.00; rump butts, 15.50.

PICKLED PORK—Per bbl., Sunderland, 14.00; LARD — Per lb., in tierces, Rex, pure leaf, 8½; ivory compound, 7½; Suetene, 7½; special kettle-rendered leaf lard, 8½; Silver Leaf, 8½; White Label, 8.

Poultry.

POULTRY—Dealers pay live weight for stock in good condition: broilers per lb. for poultry; ducks, 9@10; for turkeys, 12@14; geese, 9@10.

Potatoes, Onions, Vegetables.

POTATOES—Per central, Burbanks, common to good, 1.15@1.35; Burbanks, choice to fancy, 1.25@1.40; Salinas and Nevada Burbanks, 1.35@ 1.40; new crop Hemet Burbanks, 1.40; sweet, 1.25 @1.35.

ONIONS—Fancy Oregon, 1.85@2.00.

VEGETABLES—Beets, per cwt., 85; cabbage, 60@90; carrots, 85 cwt.; green chiles, 7 per lb.; dry chiles, per string, 40@50; lettuce, per doz., 15@25; parsnips, 80@1.00 per cwt.; green peas, 12½; radishes, per doz. bunches, 15@20; string beans, 6@7; turnips, 75 per cwt.; garlic, 7@8; Lima beans, per lb., 5; tomatoes, 1.50@1.75; summer squash, per box, 75; celery, per doz., 40@50; squash, per lb., 1½@1½; cauliflower, per doz., 40@50.

Honey and Beeswax.

HONEY—Per lb., in comb, frames, 12½@14; strained, 7½@8½.

BEESWAX—Per lb., 26@28.

Hides, Wool and Tallow.

HIDES—Dry and sound, 17 per lb.; culls, 16; kip, 16; calf, 17; bulls, 7@8.

WOOL—Spring, 6@8; fall, 6@8.

TALLOW—Per lb., No. 1, 4½@5; No. 2, 3½@4.

Dried Fruits, Nuts, Raisins.

RAISINS—Fancy Clusters, per box, 2.50; London Layers, per box, 2.00@2.25; loose, 6@7½ per lb.; Seedless Sultanas, 7@10.

DRIED FRUITS—Apples, evaporated, choice to fancy, 9½@10; apricots, 12@15; peaches, fancy, 8½@9; choice, 6@8½; pears, fancy evaporated, 12@15; plums, pitted, choice, 10@12; prunes, choice to fancy, 8½ dacs, 6@7; figs, sacks, California, white, per lb., 6@7; California, black, per lb., 4; California, fancy layers, per lb., 10@12; imported Smyrnas, 22½@25.

NUTS—Walnuts, paper-shells, 12; fancy soft-shells, 12; hardshells, 9@10; almonds, softshells, 15½@17; paper-shells, 17@18; hardshells, 10@11; pecans, 10@12; filberts, 12@14; Brazils, 9@10; peanuts, eastern, raw, 6½@7; roasted, 7½@8; California, 6@7½, roasted.

Hay and Grain.

BARLEY—Mill price, 1.05.

OATS—Jobbing price, 1.40@1.50.

CORN—1.10.

HAY—New barley, 11.00@12.50; alfalfa, 9.50@ 9.50; loose, 9.00@10.00.

WHEAT—Mill price, per cental, 1.10.

Live Stock.

HOGS—Per cwt., 4.00@4.25.

CATTLE—Per cwt., 4.00@4.25 for prime steers; 3.00@3.75 for cows and heifers; calves, 4.50@5.00.

SHEEP—Per head, wethers, 3.50@4.00; ewes, 3.00@3.50; lambs, 2.50@2.75.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

EGGS—Per doz., fresh ranch, 19@20; eastern, standard, 15@18.

BUTTER—Fancy Board of Trade creamery, per square, 23½; southern creamery, 20@22½; dairy, 45@47½; Coast creamery, 24; eastern 1-lb. prints, 25; tub, 23@24.

CHEESE—Per lb., eastern, full cream, 12@ 13½; Coast, full cream, 12; Anchor, 13½; Downey, 13½; Young America, 14½; 2-lb. hand, 13½; domestic Swiss, 16@17; imported Swiss, 26@27; Edam, fancy, per doz., 9.00@10.50.

Fresh Fruits and Berries.

LEMONS—Per box, cured, 1.75@2.00; uncured, 1.00.

ORANGES—Per box, seedlings, 1.25@2.00; new navels, 2.00@2.00.

LIMES—Per 100, 1.00.

COCOANUTS—Per doz., 30@1.00.

PINEAPPLES—Per doz., 2.50@3.50.

STRAWBERRIES — Fancy, 25@30; common, 15@17½.

APPLES—Per box, 1.25@1.60.

PEARS—Winter Nellis, per box, 1.60.

BANANAS—Per bunch, 1.00@2.50.

CRANBERRIES—Per bbl., 5.50@7.50.

GRAPE FRUIT—Per box, 2.50@3.50.

PERSIMMONS—Per lb., 3@10.

Fresh Meats.

BEEF—Per lb., 7@7½.

VEAL—Per lb., 7½@8.

MUTTON—Per lb., 8; lamb, 9@10.

PORK—Per lb., 8.

Beans.

BEANS—Per 100 lbs., small white, 3.50; Lady Washington, 3.10@3.25; pinks, 2.90@3.25; Limas, 5.50@6.00.

Flour and Feedstuffs.

FLOUR—Per bbl., local extra roller process, 4.00; northern, 4.20; eastern, Pillsbury's Best, 4.25; other brands, 3.60@3.80; Oregon, 3.90@4.00; graham flour, 1.75 per cwt.

FEED STUFFS—Bran, per ton, 20.00; rolled barley, 21.00; cracked corn, 1.10 per cwt.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

SHARES AND MONEY.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The stock market was as barren of any well-defined issues bearing on prices of securities as for several days past. Nevertheless, there was a general and quite pronounced collapse of the firmness which had been characteristic of the undertone of the market for several days past. The reaction took its initiative from the European bourses. The foreign selling here was in very considerable volume, and was accompanied by rumors of new disasters to the British military forces in South Africa. The effect of these reports failed to check the reactionary tendency. The decline caused the taking of profits by speculators who have held through several days of rising prices and were weary of waiting for future advance. The halt in the advancing tendency also encouraged the putting out of short lines by the professional bears. Even allowing for all of these professional movements, the volume of the dealings on the decline was of rather impressive proportions, and the losses sustained, especially by the leading international stocks, are quite severe. Only a few of them escaped with less than one point loss, and in others it extends to near two points. In some of the prominent speculative specialities, losses are even greater. Sugar, Brooklyn Transit, Tobacco, United States Leather, People's Gas, and some of the iron and steel stocks were notable sufferers. There came a halt to the decline early in the afternoon with a demand from the shorts to cover, but the selling was renewed before the close, which was at the lowest of the day. The board-room traders expect to get their stocks back in London in the morning at a trifle. There was no quotable change in money rates today, but the tone of the market was a trifle firmer, and sterling exchange also rallied a fraction. Prices in the bond market started upward in the morning, but reacted quite sharply in sympathy with stocks during the afternoon. Total sales, par value, $2,690,000. United States old 4s, registered, declined ⅝, and old coupon and the 3s and new 4s ¼ in the bid price.

Bond List.

U. S. 2s reg.	102½	N. J. C. Gen. 5s	130¼
U. S. 3s reg.	109½	N. C. 6s	127
U. S. 3s coup.	110¾	N. C. 4s	106
U. S. n. 4s reg.	128¾	N. P. 1sts	110
U. S. n. 4s coup.	128¾	N. P. 3s	68¾
U. S. old 4s reg.	112	N. P. 4s	103¾
U. S. old 4s coup.	114¼	N. Y. C. & St. L.	106¾
U. S. 5s reg.	112	N. & W. Con. 4s	94
U. S. 5s coup.	113¼	N. & W. Gen. 6s	129
D. of C. 3 65s.	119	Or. Nav. 1sts	110
Atchison, Gen. 4s	100⅝	Or. Nav. 4s	101¼
Atchison, Adj. 4s	81¼	Or. S. L. 6s	129¾
Can. So. 2ds	109	Or. S. L. Con. 5s	112
C. & O. 4½s	97¼	Reading Gen. 4s	84½
C. & O. 5s	114⅝	R. G. W. 4s	80¾
C. & N. W. 7s	141½	St. L. & I. M. 5s	111⅛
C. & N. W. 5s	119	St. L. & S. F. 6s	119
Chicago Ter. 4s	94	St. Paul Consols	136
D. & R. G. 1sts	102⅝	St. P. C. & P. 1sts	118½
D. & R. G. 4s	89¾	St. P. C. & P. 5s	119
East Tennessee	122	Southern Ry. 5s	107⅛
Erie Gen. 4s	70	T. & P. 1sts	120
Fort Worth	75	Tenn. n. s. 3s	85
Gen. Elec. 5s	113	T. & P. 2sts	113
G. H. & S. A. 6s	110	T. & P. Trust	69
G. H. & S. A. 2ds	105	Union Pacific 4s	104⅝
H. & T. C. 5s	110	Wabash 1sts	115
Iowa Cen. 1sts	112	Wabash 2ds	106¼
K. C. P. & G. 1sts	69	West Shore 4s	113
La. N. C. 4s	106½	Wis. Cen. 1sts	90⅜
L. & N. Un. 4s	90¼	Virginia Centuries	95
M., K. & T. 2ds	69	Virginia 6fd	5
M., K. & T. 4s	90¾	Colo. & So. 4s	85½
N. Y. C. 1sts	109⅝	Southern Pac. 4s	82⅞

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Money—		W. Electric	40¾
Call loans	4½@6	Wis. Central	18⅝
Time loans	4@5	Dom. Coal	41⅞
Stocks—		Dom. Coal pfd.	115
A., T. & S. F.	18⅞	Bonds—	
Atchison pfd	69	Atchison 4s	90½
Boston Elevated	165	Mining shares—	
Am. Sugar pfd	114½	Adventure	6
Bell Telephone	320	Allouez M. Co.	2½
Boston Elevated	165	Atlantic	25
Boston & Maine	196	Bingham & Mont.	29
C., B. & Quincy	132¼	Butte & Boston	45
Fitchburg pfd	135	Calumet & Hecla	725
Gen. Electric	122½	Centennial	20
Gen. Elec. pfd.	135	Franklin	14
Federal Steel	50	Humboldt	25
Federal Steel pfd.	73	Osceola	67½
Mexican Central	11⅝	Parrot	29¼
Mich. Telephone	109	Quincy	132
Old Colony	204	Santa Fe Copper	5¼
Old Dominion	27½	Tamarack	175
Union Pacific	46⅝	Wingaa	4
Union Land	29¾	Wolverines	39½
West End	93¾	Utah	34
West End pfd.	110		

Closing Stocks—Actual Sales.

Atchison	19	Union Pacific	46⅝
Atchison pfd	69¼	U. P. pfd.	75
Baltimore & Ohio	93⅝	Wabash	6⅞
Canadian Pacific	85¾	Wabash pfd	20⅜
Canada Southern	49	Wheeling & L. E.	5⅝
Ches. & Ohio	23⅜	W. & L. E. 1st pfd	67¼
Chicago G. W.	13⅜	Wis. Central	18⅜
C., B. & Quincy	132¼	Express Cos—	
C., I. & L.	45	Adams	113
C. I. & L. pfd.	65	American	146
C. & E. Illinois	87	United States	47
Chicago & N. W.	139¾	Wells-Fargo	116
C. R. I. & Pacific	106	Miscellaneous—	
C. C. C. & St. L.	60¾	Am. Cot. Oil	32¾
Colorado Southern	23⅝	Am. Cot. Oil pfd.	94
Colo. So. 1st pfd.	43	Am. Malting	4
Colo. So. 2d pfd.	15	Am. Malting pfd.	27
Del. & Hudson	128¾	Am. Spirits	7
D., L. & Western	173	Am. S. & R. pfd.	81
Denver & R. G.	17	Am. Spirits	7
D. & R. G. pfd.	77	Am. Spirits pfd.	17
Erie	11⅝	Am. Steel Hoop	47
Erie 1st pfd.	32⅝	Am. S. H. pfd.	79¾
Great N. pfd.	182	Am. Steel & Wire	40⅝
Hocking Coal	15	Am. Tin Plate	24
Hocking Valley	30½	Am. Tin Plate pfd.	90
Illinois Central	113¾	Am. Tobacco	80¾
Iowa Central	11⅜	Am. Tob. pfd.	132
Iowa Cen. pfd.	30½	Anaconda M. Co.	39¾
K. C., P. & Gulf	8⅝	Brooklyn R. T.	65¾
Lake Erie & W.	20	Colo. Fuel & I.	41⅝
L. E. & W. pfd.	83¾	Cont'l Tobacco	32¾
Lake Shore	194	Cont'l Tob. pfd.	85
Louis. & Nash.	76¾	Federal Steel	50
Manhattan L.	105⅝	Federal Steel pfd.	73½
Met. St. Ry.	164⅝	General E. pfd.	77½
Mexican Central	11⅝	Gen. Electric	122⅝
Minn. & St. L.	36	Glucose Sugar	39¾
M. & St. L. pfd.	90	G. Sugar pfd.	89¾
Missouri Pacific	42⅜	Int'l Paper	22
Mobile & Ohio	40	Int'l Paper pfd.	67⅜
M., K. & Texas	10	Laclede Gas	79½
M., K. & T. pfd.	32	Nat'l Biscuit	36½
N. J. Central	136¾	Nat'l Biscuit pfd.	93½
N. Y. Central	132⅝	Nat'l Lead	25½
Norfolk & W.	24½	Nat'l Lead pfd.	105
N. & W. pfd.	69¾	Nat'l Steel	41
Northern Pacific	51	Nat'l Steel pfd.	91
North. Pac. pfd.	73¾	N. Y. Air Brake	133
Ontario & W.	27⅛	North American	24
Or. Ry. & Nav.	42	Pacific Coast	93¼
Or. Ry. & N. pfd.	78	P. C. 1st pfd.	83
Pennsylvania	128⅝	P. C. 2d pfd.	64½
Reading	17	Pacific Mail	43⅝
Reading 1st pfd.	50	People's Gas	103⅝
Reading 2d pfd.	26½	P. Steel Car	58½
Rio Grande W.	38	P. S. Car pfd.	87¼
R. G. W. pfd.	83	Pull. Palace Car	188
St. Louis & S. F.	3	Standard R. & T.	1¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd.	69	Sugar	113
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd.	32½	Sugar pfd.	113
St. Louis, S. W.	11½	Tenn. Coal & I.	53⅜
St. L. S. W. pfd.	27	U. S. Leather	15⅞
St. Paul	117¾	U. S. L. pfd.	75
St. Paul pfd.	170	U. S. Rubber	40¾
St. Paul & O.	131½	U. S. R. pfd.	101¾
Southern Pacific	37⅝	Western Union	86½
Southern Ry.	11⅜	R. I. & Steel	20⅝
Southern Ry. pfd.	53¾	P. C. C. & St. L.	76⅝
Texas & Pacific	13½		

Total sales, 379,700 shares.

London Financial Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The Commercial Advertiser's London financial cablegram says: "The markets here were becalmed and dull today in the absence of definite news from Africa and reports from Paris of the capitulation by the Boers of a large part of Gen. Warren's forces. These reports were thoroughly discredited, but made some impression for a time because they were accompanied by a sharp fall in mines. This decline, it was learned later, was due to exercise of a large option. Americans were forgotten, dealers in them standing around idle all day, wondering why New York sold. The bank bought £12,000 gold in German coin, and £15,000 arrived from South Africa, probably Boer payments. Tomorrow's bill allotment is awaited as a clew to possible gold shipments to India. Money was steady. Silver was still under influence on the closing of bear commitments. The India demand is still undeveloped."

New York Money.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Money on call, steady at 3@3½ per cent. Last loan, 3. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84¾@4.85⅛ for demand, and 4.81¾@ 4.81⅞ for sixty days. Posted rates, 4.84½@4.85 and 4.87½@4.88. Commercial bills, 4.83@4.83½. Silver certificates, 59¾@60¼. Bar silver, 60. Mexican dollars, 47¾. Government bonds, weak; State bonds, inactive; railroad bonds, irregular.

Treasury Statement.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $257,227,479; gold reserve, $219,060,215.

London Silver.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Consols, 101 11-16; silver, 27¾d.

GENERAL EASTERN MARKETS

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—May wheat opened ¼@ ⅝c under yesterday's close at 66¾@66⅝, actuated by an initial decline at Liverpool of ⅛d. The dip was only momentary, as the English market steadied early and Paris showed another advance. Trade in active, foreigners and influential locals were good buyers and professional traders covered lines let out early. May advanced to 67 cents, where for some time, the market ruled firm, but rather dull. Later a spasm of profit-taking depressed the price of May to 66¾@66⅝, but a sharp recovery followed as outside markets were firm, primary receipts being light and clearances liberal. The Northwest was a good buyer at this stage of the session. May advanced to 67@67⅛, and closed strong, ⅝c over yesterday, at 67. On the advance trade was again fairly active. Corn was dull throughout, and inclined to be heavy. Wheat had a steadying effect and near the close influenced enough buying to result in a gain over last night. May closed ⅛@⅜c up at 33¼. The trade in oats was light and the tone generally weak, but the strength of wheat boosted the market near the close. May closed unchanged. With receipts of hogs under the estimate, the weakness of provisions was particularly disappointing to the bulls. May pork closed 2½@5c under yesterday. May lard a shade lower and May ribs unchanged.

The leading futures closed as follows:

	Closing.
Wheat, No. 2—	
January	64⅝
May	67
July	67⅜
Corn, No. 2—	
January	30⅝
May	33⅜
July	34⅝
Oats, No. 2—	
January	22⅛
May	23½

Cash quotations were as follows: Flour was firm; No. 2 spring wheat, 66¾@64; No. 3 red, 67@68; No. 2 corn, 31½; No. 2 oats, 23; No. 2 white, 25½@25¾; No. 3 white, 24¾@25⅛; No. 2 rye, 52½; No. 2 barley, 39@42; No. 1 flax seed, 1.76; prime timothy seed, 2.60; mess pork, per bbl., 9.25@10.65; lard, per 100 lbs., 5.80@5.90; short ribs, sides (loose), 5.15@5.85; dry salted shoulders (boxed), 5¾@6¼; short clear sides (boxed), 5.90@6.00; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gal., 1.23½.

Grain Movements.

Articles—	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels	43,000	32,000
Wheat, bushels	57,000	56,000
Corn, "	247,000	159,000
Oats, "	283,000	169,000
Rye, "	20,000	11,000
Barley, "	56,000	37,000

On the Produce Exchange today the butter market was steady; creamery, 19@24; dairy, 18 @22; cheese, firm, 12@13. Eggs, steady; fresh, 16@20.

Closing Figures.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Close: Wheat, January, 64⅝; May, 67; July, 67⅜. Corn—January, 30⅝; May, 33⅛. Oats—January, 22¼; May, 23⅛. Pork—January, 10.80; May, 10.82½. Lard—January, 5.87½; May, 6.00@6.02½. Ribs—January, 5.10; May, 5.17½. Cash: Wheat, No. 3 red, 67½@68; No. 2 red, 67@67; No. 2 hard winter, 64; No. 3 hard winter, 60@64; No. 1 northern spring, 65½@67; No. 2 northern spring, 64½@ 65½; No. 3 spring, 60@66. Corn—No. 2, 31½; No. 3, 31. Oats—No. 2, 23@23½; No. 3, 22½. Rye, 52½. Barley, 35@45. Timothy, 2.50. Flax, 1.76.

Boston Wool Market.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—There is a slight increase in the wool business this week, but the demand is quiet, compared with a few weeks ago. Territory wools show some falling-off in activity this week, but prices are firm. For fine scoured and fine medium, 67c is asked, while choice staple calls for 70c. Fleece wools continue slow in demand, with prices largely nominal, on account of few sales. The market for Australian wools is quiet, and in the absence of sales prices are nominal. Quotations: Territory wools—Montana and Dakota, fine medium and fine, 22@24; scoured, 62@65; staple, 68 @70. Wyoming, fine medium and fine, 24@26; scoured, 60@63; staple, 65@68; medium, 29@32. Idaho, fine medium and fine, 18@21; scoured, 60 @63; medium, 29@32; scoured, 59@64. Australian, scoured basis, spot prices—Combings, superfine, 33@36; good, 56@57; average, 55.

Available Supplies.

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—Special cable and telegraphic communications to Bradstreet's show the following changes in available supply, as compared with last accounts: Wheat—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 446,000 bushels; afloat for and in Europe, decrease 1,900,000 bushels; total supply, decrease, 1,254,000 bushels. Corn—United States and Canada, east of the Rockies, decrease 775,000 bushels.

Portland Wheat Market.

PORTLAND, Jan. 23.—The local wheat market is unsettled. Recent limits put out by some dealers would indicate that there was still a demand for wheat at prices a cent or two above export values. Fifty-one cents and 52c is bid for Walla Walla, and there are rumors of a cent more being paid for heavy stock. Export values are a cent lower, about 50@51. Valley is nominal at 50@51, and bluestem, 52@ 53.

California Dried Fruits.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Evaporated apples were in moderate demand, but as offerings were liberal and country advices unfavorable the market was easy at the close with the tendency downward. State evaporated apples, common, 6@8½; prime, 10@11; choice, 11@12; fancy, 13@13. California dried prunes, 3½@6. Apricots, Royal, 13@15; Moorpark, 15@18. Peaches, peeled, 20@22; unpeeled, 7½@10.

New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Metals—A further sharp up turn in the price of spelter and drop in tin were the features of interest today. At the close the Metal Exchange showed: Pig iron warrants, dull. Lake copper, unchanged at 18.50. Tin, weak and unsettled at 27.50 nominal. Lead, steady, 4.70@4.75. Spelter, 4.70@ 4.80; firmer. The brokers' price for lead is 4.45, and for copper 16.65.

Liverpool Grain.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Wheat—No. 2 red western, winter, steady, 5s 9d; No. 1 northern spring, 5s 10¼d. Corn—Spot American, mixed, new, steady, 3s 5¼d; old, quiet, 3s 5¼d. Futures steady, January, 3s 5¼d; February, 3s 5¼d; March, 3s 5¼d.

New York Dairy Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Butter—Receipts, 6665 packages; firm; June creamery, 20@23½; western creamery, 21@25; factory, 18@20. Eggs—Receipts, 14,780 packages; steady; western, 21, loss off; western ungraded at mark, 14@19.

Oil Transactions.

OIL CITY, Jan. 23.—Credit balances, 1.66; certificates sales of 300 cash at 1.70.

Hops, Hides and Wool.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Hops, quiet. Hides, steady. Leather, firm. Wool, dull.

Copper and Lead.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Copper dull; unchanged. Lead quiet; unchanged.

Tacoma Wheat Market.

TACOMA, Jan. 23.—Club wheat, 51; bluestem, 53.

Liverpool Cotton.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 23.—Cotton, uplands, 4¾d.

EASTERN LIVE-STOCK MARKETS.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

[A. P. NIGHT REPORT.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Generally slow. Good to choice, 5.25@6.40; poor to medium, 4.00@5.00; mixed stockers, 3.25@3.85; selected feeders, 4.25@4.80; good to choice cows, 3.40@ 4.50; heifers, 3.25@5.00; canners, 2.50@2.90; bulls, 2.25@4.25; calves, 4.50@7.85; fed Texas beeves, 4.00@4.90. Hogs—Market 5c lower. Mixed and butchers, 4.55@4.67½; good to choice heavy, 4.70@4.80; rough heavy, 4.55@ 4.65; light, 4.50@4.65; bulk of sales, 4.60@4.70. Sheep—Steady and active. Lambs strong. Native wethers, 4.50@5.00; lambs, 4.75@4.50; western wethers, 4.40@4.85; western lambs, 5.00@ 6.25. Receipts—Cattle, 3000; hogs, 25,000; sheep, 18,000.

Omaha Live-stock Market.

OMAHA, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 2800; market steady. Native beef steers, 4.25@5.90; western steers, 4.00@4.85; Texas steers, 3.70@ 4.30; cows and heifers, 3.25@4.00; canners, 2.00@ 3.00; stockers and feeders, 2.60@3.90; calves, 4.00@7.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.75@4.10. Hogs—Receipts, 8100; market 5@10c lower; heavy, 4.55@4.72½; mixed, 4.55@4.67½; light, 4.50@ 4.57½; pigs, 4.00@4.50; bulk of sales, 4.55@4.60. Sheep—Receipts, 4100; market steady. Native muttons, 4.40@4.85; western muttons, 4.20@4.65; stockers, 3.85@4.45; lambs, 4.75@6.00.

Denver Live-stock Market.

DENVER (Colo.,) Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 200; market weak and lower. Beef steers, 3.75 @4.50; cows, 2.75@3.35; feeders, freight paid to river, 3.50@3.90; stockers, freight paid, 4.00 @3.00; bulls, stags, etc., 2.00@3.00. Hogs—Receipts, 400; market steady; light packers, 4.40 @4.55; mixed, 4.42½@4.47½; heavy, 4.47½@ 4.47½. Sheep—Receipts, none.

Kansas City Live-stock Market.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 7000; market steady. Native steers, 4.25@4.90; Texas steers, 2.00@4.85; Texas cows, 2.00@ 3.45; native cows and heifers, 2.75@4.30; stockers and feeders, 2.50@3.90; bulls, 2.00@4.50. Hogs—Receipts, 13,000; market weak to 5c lower. Bulk of sales, 4.55@4.65; heavy, 4.55@ 4.75; packers, 4.50@4.70; mixed, 4.50@4.65; light, 4.40

Southern California by Towns and Counties.

PASADENA.

CROWD DRAWN OUT BY MACCABEES' EVOLUTIONS.

Parade by Military Squads of Women Last Night—A Fresh Attempt to Oust Backers with the Greenback Ballot—New Charter Given a Hearing by the City Council.

PASADENA, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] People clung on to the sides of the Auditorium tonight. It was an overflowing trolley car. The occasion was the double installation of the Maccabees and Lady Maccabees, and hundreds tried in vain to get in or climb upon the backs of those that was treading over itself in the entrance, endeavoring to get a peep or two. It was a red, red night for the Maccabeus.

The prettiest feature of the installation was the drill of the military company of young lady Maccabees, a score of charming young women uniformed in white skirts, red waists, high white caps, and white and mortar-board caps, and carrying gold-tipped spears. Miss Minnie Morris was in command as Captain-at-Arms, with soldierly bearing, graceful step and the swing of a military crack. She was the beau ideal of a handsome young commander of the fair maiden corps. Her company marched and counter-marched, brandished their lances, escorted the officers to the altar, formed an arch under which the dignitaries passed, and wound around them while they took the seats of office, with their spear tips resting on a great wheel of evergreen and roses which hung down from the gallery over the Book. As they stood there in this form, completely inclosing the altar, and flashing the golden points of their lances on high, the picture was very effective. The installing officer was Mrs. John H. Plant, who was thoroughly versed in the work, and did it with readiness and distinctness.

There was an intermission, in which Knight Unger of Los Angeles gave a tragique act, with songs and solos by accordion. He was a great success, and was loudly applauded.

Then the Sir Knights marched in. It was a company of Jewish soldiers, in embossed tunics, steel helmets and leather sandals, carrying spears and huge polished shields. They made a fine show and performed their drill with a vim, A. L. Petrie, in a gorgeous red plume, acting as Master-at-Arms. The officers were marched back and forth, much the time by the lady cohort, and the drill gave an excellent exhibition. Mrs. J. H. Plant was installing officer. At the end knights and ladies gave a banquet together.

OLD SWINDLE REVIVED.

Sharpers in New York have started a new game, which has often been worked, and are seeking victims here, and several Pasadenans have received a circular from "F. Eaton, Manchester, N. Y.," assuring them that your name was sent me by my friend who is my traveling representative as a shrewd, reliable and trustworthy man, to cooperate with me in your vicinity." The writer explains that he is an expert engraver, who recently worked in the Bureau of Engraving at Washington, and has produced "duplications" of bills, which are "absolutely perfect." The recipient of the circular is asked to invest in these green goods and get rich, and that he will write "Send report and a sample of the bills will be sent you." The postoffice has been notified that the green-goods man is at work again, and the secret service men probably be on the lookout for the clown.

CITY COUNCIL DOINGS.

The matter of a permit for the San Gabriel Electric Company to do business in Pasadena, was again postponed another week at this morning's session of the City Trustees, the trig on a motion that no poles be erected on West Vineyard and Colorado streets, the object being to protect Hotel Green.

J. Willett, Esq., appeared in behalf of the estate of J. B. Hurlburt, and suggest that a settlement be made on the contested assessment for the Fair street extension. Trustee Hoag called up the question of a new city charter, and urged immediate action. Trustee Dobbins stated that he was ready to turn the business of drawing up a charter over to the freeholders contemplated by law, without the intervention of a committee. Trustee Hoag said he had given the same conclusion. Mayor Shorb thought action of some sort should be taken at once.

On motion of Trustee Reynolds, the matter was referred back to the Board of Trustees, the latter's communication suggesting the appointment of a committee to frame a charter, with the intimation that the Trustees had decided that the best way to proceed is by the election of a board of freeholders to do the work, according to the law.

"There is no reason why the consideration of the much-demanded charter should not go forward without delay," it was generally agreed that today's action of the Trustees has expedited matters.

The resolution giving notice of intention to grade a portion of Lake avenue was unanimously adopted. The order for grading Elias street was referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges.

Trustee Hoag said he wished to refer to "some sarcastic remarks" of the City Attorney with reference to the proposed bicycle ordinance at the last meeting. Mr. Hoag said the Los Angeles ordinance, which limited the speed of wheelmen to eight miles per hour, except at street crossings, where the limit is four miles an hour, he thought the City Attorney's proposed limit of ten miles an hour was too high.

The Trustees agreed to meet Friday evening and talk over a milk-inspection ordinance.

IN THE COURTS.

On the suit of Charles Plant against Frank Hadley, a writ of restitution was issued today. Plant owns the little grocery shop on Green street, occupied by Hadley, and has had trouble in collecting a bill of $40.65 due for rent or getting his tenant out. In order to get a writ of restitution Hadley paid this afternoon to vacate the premises at once. He has been too busy with revival meetings and other things to attend to it before.

Suit was filed in the County Jail was the result of a fight which Justice Merriam imagined he had on Saturday afternoon on Victoriana Street for stealing half a cord of wood from Fred Smith at Lamanda Park. Smith and his companions had been engaged to pick oranges, and were camping in the vicinity, and Flores told the Justice today that it was so much more convenient to steal the wood than to go down into the arroyo for it, that he took it. Flores is a boy of 17. His two chums acknowledged that they helped use the wood, but the theft was not proven against them, and they were discharged.

James White, a colored man, living on Mulberry street, was neatly caught by Policeman Pinkham at 4 o'clock this morning in the act of sacking off a lot of kindling from the Patten & Davis lumber yard. He pleaded guilty before the City Recorder, and was sent down to jail to await sentence. Skeleton keys were taken from him.

The two vicious-looking tramps, Gribben and King, pleaded guilty to a charge of vagrancy in the Recorder's court this morning, and were sent to jail to await sentence.

PASADENA BREVITIES.

A newspaper canvasser was strolling along California street today, when he overtook a gentleman taking a walk, with whom he exchanged greetings. "Do you know that you look like pictures of Phil D. Armour?" asked the canvasser, who was not aware that Armour is passing the winter here. "That's my name," said the gentleman—and the canvasser made him subscribe.

Between two and three hundred people attended the reception given to Rev. and Mrs. Ralph E. Conner at the Universalist Church parlors by the Women's League this evening. The rooms were beautifully decorated and the function was as cordial and pleasing as could be. The Throop Mandolin and Guitar Club played, and a fine supper was served.

The amount received by the Lake Vineyard Water Company from the West Side Company the past year, was $158.51 for water and $4943.60 for three-tenths of the expense of the improvements at Devil's Gate. The Lake Vineyard corporation paid out $12,500 on meter account.

The Sierra Madre Club will build a new trail to its camping ground on the ridge between Millard's Cañon and the valley, and will also extend its trail up the mountains to connect with the Mt. Lowe Railway at Good Hope Point.

President Datus C. Smith of the Better Roads Society has sent a communication to the Superintendent of Streets, criticising the condition of the asphalt pavement next to the rails of the electric railroad.

Coyotes are numerous and bold in the northeastern part of the town. One picked up a pullet from the lawn of G. Longfellow on San Pasqual street yesterday morning.

The Current Topics Club met this afternoon and discussed "Ben Hur." A paper being read by Mrs. James Buchanan.

The engagement is announced of William R. Staats to Mrs. Helen I. Watson of Grand avenue.

There is a revival of talk of an electric railroad between Los Angeles and Alhambra.

Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Colgate and servants arrived at Hotel Green today, from New York.

The Farmers' Club will meet Thursday afternoon.

The First Congregational Church organ, on which Clarence Eddy will give his recital Thursday evening, was the gift of Mrs. Mary A. Scoville to the church. For purity and sweetness of tone, variety of action and quality, it has no equal on the Coast. Tickets at Vroman's. Special trolley car service.

Alfalfa hay, extra good, $16 per ton. Garvey ranch, two miles south of San Gabriel. A. E. Johnson.

Electricity is quite an improvement over mules, in the express business.

Eastern turkeys and chickens at City Market Friday and Saturday.

Fresh stock of Finnan Haddies at W. J. Kelly's.

Have you tried the Cycleway? Pourquoi pas?

"How shall I ship it?" "By electric express."

Herrick sells Columbia chainless.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY

IMPROVEMENTS PROPOSED.

SANTA BARBARA, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Propositions are under serious consideration here for the construction of a new and modern County Jail, and for the building of an extensive addition to the City Hall to contain a receiving room and ten modern cells. Both improvements are very much needed. An expert would have hard work determining which should be built first. The needs at both places are immediate.

The present County Jail is an old brick structure of rather a primitive type. The last grand jury described it as unsanitary, unhealthy to all inmates, dirty from age, and unsafe as a place of confinement. At the City Hall there are but three or four rotten holes called cells. They have absolutely none of the marks of a modern prison.

So far no open or official action has been taken in either matter. The Supervisors have been in conference as to the County Jail, and plans for the City Jail are being provisionally drawn by a man from Denver, whose business it is to build jails.

Both moves will undoubtedly prove very popular with the people. For the past three years there has been an agitation in favor of the very improvements now proposed.

SANTA BARBARA BREVITIES.

A number of young men, members of the Santa Barbara Y.M.C.A., met last night in the association gymnasium for the formation of an athletic union. The object is to unite about two dozen young business men in a gymnasium movement. From now on regular meetings will be held in the gymnasium on Monday and Friday nights. Two competent men will act as instructors.

Last evening the members of the Santa Barbara County Polo Club held a meeting here to consider plans for a sporting carnival to be held the first week in April. It is proposed to hold the meet under the auspices of the Pacific Coast Polo and Pony-racing Association. Polo, racing, tennis, golf and trap shooting will be included, with boat racing as a strong probability. A number of committees of club men were appointed to look into details of arrangement.

Archdeacon Webber, the well-known Episcopalian evangelist commenced a week's mission here last night, and he is drawing large audiences at Trinity Church.

The case of James P. Tryce vs. Caesar Latailhade, being an election contest over the place of Councilman from the Third Ward, was to have come to trial this morning, in the Superior Court, but was continued for several days.

Thomas Hogan, a stone-cutter of this city, was terribly injured this morning by a falling stone at Ortega Hill, near Summerland. He was working upon some new retaining walls being built by the railroad company. A rock fell, striking him in the back. It then caught his foot and lower leg, which were terribly mashed.

Mrs. McCormick of Chicago is building a $10,000 garden in the rear of her beautiful house in the Montecito Valley. Her home will cost over $100,000. This garden is laid out in squares, diamonds and conventional beds. The paths are of solid concrete, and there is much heavy masonry. Several fountains are cut from the solid rock.

SAN DIEGO COUNTY.

FLAGSHIP PHILADELPHIA UNDER ORDERS TO GO NORTH.

Believed That She is to Fit Out at Mare Island for a Trip to Samoa. Training Ship Adams Arrives and Goes Out for Drill—Seaman Ill. Deserter Drowned.

SAN DIEGO, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The United States cruiser Philadelphia, flagship of Rear-Admiral Kautz, in command of the Pacific station, is under orders to go to Mare Island. She is to arrive there February 3, and it is believed that she is to fit out there for a trip to Samoa.

TRAINING SHIP ADAMS.

The United States trainingship Adams, which arrived here last night from San Francisco, departed at 9:30 a.m. for a drifting cruise outside, and to drill her crew for two weeks. She left behind a seaman seriously ill at the Marine Hospital, and one of the crew, a landsman, named B. L. Williams, was drowned in the bay this morning at 5 o'clock while attempting to desert the ship by swimming ashore. No one saw him leave the ship, but his cries for help caused a steam launch of the Philadelphia to start for his rescue, but she had not quite reached him when he went down like a rock. The body has not yet been recovered. He joined the Adams from the Independence a month ago.

SAN DIEGO BREVITIES.

Manager M. B. Leavitt of the "Spider and Fly" company was arrested here late last evening, charged with failure to pay the license tax while playing in New Mexico, fixed by the revenue law in 1898. Leavitt appeared before Commissioner Knowles and gave $500 bond for his appearance next Tuesday. Leavitt maintains that the proceedings are the result of maliciousness on the part of men wanting the control of the Santa Fé (N. M.,) Theater, which he also desires.

The entrance of the Philadelphia into the harbor Monday night at 12 o'clock by searchlight was witnessed by a large crowd of people, who had in some way learned of the warship's expected entrance at that time.

The big schooner Bangor arrived yesterday, nineteen days out from Olympia, with a cargo of lumber for the Santa Fé and one of the local lumber companies.

L. W. McNeil, son-in-law of William Carpenter, Santa Fé agent at Escondido, was seriously injured in a runaway accident Sunday morning.

The remains of Moses Yale Beach, who died yesterday, will be taken east for interment.

CORONADO BEACH.

ELABORATE NAVAL BALL.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Last evening's ball at the hotel given in honor of Rear-Admirals Kautz and White and the officers of the U.S.S. Philadelphia, was a decidedly elaborate affair, with several hundred in attendance. As the Philadelphia remains here somewhat longer than was at first anticipated, another naval ball is announced for tomorrow evening, to take place at the hotel, the marine band of the Philadelphia to furnish the music.

The return of the warships Iowa and Marblehead, announced for next week, instead of the week after, is pleasant news for the families and friends of officers on board who are awaiting them here.

CORONADO BREVITIES.

The steamer St. Denis arrived from the Cedros Islands and Ensenada yesterday, bringing the news of the death of Henry Robinson, by drowning, while attempting to cross the Maneadero River at a point where it flows into Todos Santos Bay. Young Robinson was an Englishman, who had spent several seasons at this hotel as the valet of H. B. Blagrave. In company with Mr. and Mrs. Blagrave, he arrived from England three months ago. Mr. Blagrave had taken the Punta Banda ranch across the bay at Ensenada for a winter's hunting and fishing. Up to the time of the departure of the St. Denis the body had not been found.

Mrs. Lockett, wife of Col. Lockett, leaves tomorrow for her home in San Francisco, accompanied by the Misses Lockett and her mother, Mrs. Grant, after a five month's sojourn at Coronado Beach.

William M. Buragard of Buffalo, N. Y., was host at a large tallyho party visiting Mexico yesterday.

Prominent arrivals of yesterday included George W. Roby and J. B. Roby, Detroit; Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Dan, Chicago; A. W. Thompson, Ottawa, Ont.; J. S. Thompson, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Scott and Miss Hossack, Evenston, Ill.; C. E. Farmer and Miss Farmer, Mount Clair, N. J.

ORANGE COUNTY.

BUSINESS OF CITY TRUSTEES.

SANTA ANA, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] At the meeting of the Board of City Trustees Monday evening the ordinance was finally passed ordering the grade on North Main street reduced. An ordinance providing for proper report to be made to the Health Officer of any infectious or contagious diseases immediately upon discovery, was introduced. This ordinance was made to include ulcerated sore throat, and it is proposed by the trustees to vigorously prosecute any violations of the law. The City Engineer was instructed to prepare plans, specifications and estimates on the development of water, extension of the water system and the enlargement of the pumping plant at the city waterworks, so the city can prepare to vote bonds for these various improvements.

WAR PAINT ON.

The City Trustees have put on their war paint, and they propose to fight their way in the opening of certain streets, which they consider necessary for the growth of this rapidly-developing town. For the past three months there has been considerable parleying relative to the extension of Spurgeon street, from Hermosa street, north to Washington avenue, but at the meeting of the board Monday evening the City Attorney was instructed to bring suit at once against H. Carpenter to force the street through his property. The City Attorney was also instructed to begin condemnation proceedings against certain property owners on Ross street, in order to widen this street ten feet. It was the consensus of opinion of the board that if the property owners were not willing to yield up a little of their land for the benefit of the city they would be forced to so do.

SANTA ANA BREVITIES.

William H. McGirk of Westminster and Ella E. Nichols of Bolsa were married yesterday at the home of the bride.

Mrs. Anna Lewis, aged 62 years, of Bolsa, died yesterday. The funeral services were held today in this city.

George Welch and Leona Kutzner, residents of Bolsa, were married in this city yesterday, the Rev. R. H. Bateman of the Christian Church officiating.

A meeting of the Orange County Teachers' Association will be held in the High School building Santa Ana, next Saturday. Papers will be read by Prof. J. J. Zielian and Ida L. Thoriet, and "Botany in Rural Schools" will be discussed generally by the teachers.

The eight-year-old son of Henry Yount, who resides south of this city, broke his arm yesterday while at play.

The public school at Villa Park has been closed on account of the prevalence of diphtheria. There have been no new cases reported in this city since yesterday.

The trial of Henry Hungerford for the murder of James Marion Gregg has been postponed until March 19, the physician sent from this city by the District Attorney reporting to the court that the defendant was a very sick man from typhoid fever.

Local indications are very favorable for rain within the next twenty-four hours.

RIVERSIDE COUNTY.

ELECTRIC LIGHT CONFERENCE.

RIVERSIDE, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The City Trustees met in adjourned session today to confer with H. H. Sinclair, manager of the Redlands Electric Light and Power Company, on the electric-light deal. A number of representative citizens and taxpayers attended. Mr. Sinclair was accompanied by Attorney Curtis of San Bernardino. Several years ago the city of Riverside entered into a contract with the Redlands company, wherein the company agreed to furnish a minimum of 200-horse-power at $3 per horse power per month, and as much additional power as might be called for from time to time. At the time the contract was drawn there was an abundant water supply to furnish all the power needed. Several dry winters, however, have greatly diminished the supply of water, necessitating the building of a steam plant to generate power. The Redlands company says it cannot furnish Riverside with all the power needed with its present water supply, and refuses to supply power from its steam plant for less than double the price the city is now paying. The city contends that the company is bound to furnish the amount of power contracted for, no matter from what source. Preliminary steps have been taken to vote bonds in the sum of $35,000 to provide for the erection of a local steam plant to generate power. The proposition will carry without doubt when an election is called. It will be six or eight months before such a plant can be completed.

The question is what to do meantime for lights. It is a matter of worrying through the summer with the present service which is insufficient, and unsatisfactory, or paying double price for more light. The entire morning was devoted to discussing the matter. Mr. Sinclair stated emphatically that his company would furnish power from its steam plant at about $120 per horse-power. The figures might be lowered to $6 for power from both the water and steam plants. Many questions were asked by the Trustees, and others present, including George Frost, W. W. Phelps, J. A. Simms, and E. W. Holmes. At noon no action had been taken and adjournment was made until 2 o'clock.

BIG LAND AND WATER DEAL.

Papers were signed and filed for record today for one of the biggest real estate and water deals ever made in Riverside county. The parties to the transfer are Daniel Durkee of Rincon and the Santa Ana Valley Irrigation Company, and the Anaheim Union Water Company, who purchase the Durkee ranch of 14,000 acres for $100,000, of which $30,000 cash is paid down, and subsequent payments are to be made at the rate of $10,000 a year. The main object of the purchase is to obtain possession of the 1000 inches of water on the land. It is hoped by development to double or treble this amount of water. The large dairy on the place will continue to be operated. Mr. Durkee will remain in charge until May 1; when he will visit his old home in Vermont.

SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.

BREVITIES AND PERSONALS.

AVALON (Santa Catalina Island.) Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Judge McKeeby, S. A. Brown, T. W. Elder and B. S. Butler were gunning for wild goats yesterday. They succeeded in bringing down half a dozen.

Fish are biting finely these days, and the anglers are greatly enjoying the sport. Numerous good catches are made daily, the best yesterday being that of Messrs. D and C. O. Whitfield of Birmingham, Eng., who landed eight albicore and eight sheepshead.

It is reported that as a result of J. W. Kemp's visit here on Sunday two more names were added to the original petition to the Board of Supervisors, which, if true, will have the effect of rehabilitating the petition and compel its recognition by the board.

Miss Frances Groff and Miss Smith are having a few days outing on the island.

Mrs. G. W. Rangburn and daughter, Vivian, of Buffalo Center, Iowa; Mrs. Guy L. Taylor and Miss Jassimine Jones of Algona, Iowa, are visiting at Avalon.

Are Well Told, Too.

[Chicago Tribune:] "Let me see," said the man at the desk, pausing with his pen in air, "who was the author of 'Twice Told Tales?'"

"Chauncey Depew, wasn't it?" suggested the man at the other desk.

HELPS ELECTRICITY.

Grape-Nuts Build the Brain That Does the Planning.

A famous electrical engineer, Foote, who constructed the 8000-horse power electric plant which supplies Battle Creek, Kalamazoo and other Michigan cities, says there is no food known that will supply him with the vitality and mental vigor from breakfast to noon that Grape-Nuts will.

Mr. Foote, in conversation, said: "There is no doubt left in my mind of these facts. I have tried all sorts of food, and kept track of the results. I gain steadily in reserve force when I use Grape-Nuts, notwithstanding my occupation requires long continued and concentrated brain work." There is no artificial stimulant in Grape-Nuts. Nothing but the stimulus of good food that is scientifically prepared for immediate assimilation into blood and tissue, especially brain tissue.

Brain workers can get sure and understandable results by using Grape-Nuts.

SANTA MONICA.

ASSAULT AND BATTERY CHARGE.

SANTA MONICA, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] Manuel Gomes was arrested in Ocean Park Sunday for assaulting S. R. Cripe with a bar of iron. Cripe found Gomes's horses at large and impounded them. Gomes demanded the return of the animals and when Cripe refused to comply Gomes is alleged to have struck Cripe on the head with a big iron bar. Gomes was overcome after a fierce struggle and was thoroughly bound with ropes and taken to the City Jail. A complaint charging him with battery was filed with Justice Guidinger, and the case is now pending.

SANTA MONICA BREVITIES.

John Mitchell, one of the men rescued from the Third-street tunnel in Los Angeles Sunday is a twin brother of ex-Constable H. L. Mitchell of Ocean Park.

Philas Danan, the boy accused of having stolen a bicycle from the long wharf a few days ago, pleaded guilty to a petty larceny charge before Justice Guidinger this morning and went to the County Jail for sixty days.

The first quarantine on coal vessels from British Columbia at Port Los Angeles was made effective this morning. The collier San Mateo before docking, anchored in the offing until the arrival and inspection of the Federal quarantine officer, Dr. L. E. Cofer. The quarantine in this instance is a matter of form enforced under recently-issued instructions of the United States Treasury Department.

REDONDO.

GAMBLING MACHINES BANISHED.

REDONDO, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The nickel-in-the-slot gambling machine must go. That is the edict of the municipal authorities. At the meeting of the City Trustees last Wednesday evening a resolution was unanimously adopted instructing the City Marshal to notify all persons having such machines to do away with them before February 1.

REDONDO BREVITIES.

H. B. Ainsworth and a number of other members of the Citizens' Committee which has various municipal improvements under consideration, drove over part of the coast route to San Pedro Sunday. They found the road in much better condition than they expected. The ranchmen along the route have done a great deal in the way of improvements, and it is said that but a comparatively small expenditure will be required to make an excellent driveway to connect the two coast towns. The distance by that route is twenty-one miles, and the scenic features along the way are declared to be superb.

Proceedings to that point have been perfected and it is expected the City Trustees will pass an ordinance of intention this evening for the proposed $40,000 bond election for street improvements.

There are several cases of diphtheria in town.

REDLANDS.

DEATH OF PHYSICIAN.

REDLANDS, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Dr. E. T. Painter died at his home in West Redlands at the age of 44. After studying abroad in Berlin and Vienna he established himself in Pittsburgh, where he was proprietor and co-editor of the Pittsburgh Medical Review. Later he took post graduate work in Germany, then came to Redlands, in 1891, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine until about a year ago, when failing health compelled him to give up his work. He was prominent in Masonry, and had a large circle of friends, not only in that order, but among the citizens outside. The funeral will be from his late residence Wednesday at 2 p.m.

REDLANDS BREVITIES.

At the meeting of the lodge last night the following officers were installed in Redlands Lodge, No. 300, F. and A.M., J. J. Suess, P.W.M., acting as installing officer: C. M. Brown, W.M.; H. W. Allen, S.W.; Harry Horne, J. W.; James F. Drake, Treasurer; O. G. Suess, Secretary; Rev. Dril John D. Easter, Chaplain; J. A. Stoner, Marshal; E. C. Campbell, S.D.; J. A. Prendergast, J.D.; J. R. Hagan, S.S.; J. J. Boderick, J.S.; T. B. Reeder, Tyler. Redlands Chapter, No. 77, R.A.M., held its meeting after, and installed the following officers, James F. Drake, P.H.P. officiating: A. E. Taylor, H.P.; C. M. Brown, King; H. W. Allen, Scribe; A. W. Hatch, Treasurer; J. A. Stone, Secretary; Harry Horne, C. of H.; C. H. Hobart, P.S.; James F. Drake, R.A.C.; R. M. Hamilton, Master Third Veil; J. R. Hagan, Master Second Veil; J. J. Suess, Master First Veil; T. B. Reeder, Guard.

Last evening Clarence Eddy gave a concert on the new pipe organ at the Presbyterian Church. There was a large audience, and the music was greatly appreciated.

The electric lighting of the city is being gradually extended, the latest being an extension north on Church street.

FULLERTON.

NEW OIL COMPANIES.

FULLERTON, Jan. 23.—[Regular Correspondence.] The formation of the Fullerton Oil Company will, it is reported, result in the early organization of several other companies, all of which will operate in east by north territory. The Fullerton Company's tract is north of the present Santa Fé field on the east. The company has a large amount of capital behind it, and will commence development of its territory at once. Interest in the northern country grows rapidly, and will far outdo any previous excitement in the field. The territory promises rich returns, indications being highly satisfactory. Numerous projectors have gone in within the last several days.

FULLERTON BREVITIES.

Inquiry has been made of the Edison Electric Power Company regarding arrangements for arc lights on the streets of the town. It is the purpose to light the main thoroughfare and one or two side streets at important corners as soon as the electric company is able to furnish the service. Incandescent lights will be taken by stores and private properties.

Robert Raines, a well-known oil man, slipped in alighting from his buggy yesterday evening, and was thrown heavily to the ground. His chin and face were badly cut, several stitches being required.

Prof. J. C. Brown of Stanford has been appointed to fill the place of Prof. Twombley in the High School until the latter recovers from a recent operation for appendicitis.

Dr. James P. Austrader Dead.

OAKLAND, Jan. 23.—Dr. James P. Austrader, who formerly lived in Merced county, but who for the last ten years practiced medicine at Suisun, died at his home here yesterday. He was born at Snelling, Cal., in 1855. His family was identified prominently in the early history of Merced county.

Twenty Years Proof.

Tutt's Liver Pills keep the bowels in natural motion and cleanse the system of all impurities. An absolute cure for sick headache, dyspepsia, sour stomach, constipation and kindred diseases.

"Can't do without them"

R. P. Smith, Chilesburg, Va. writes I don't know how I could do without them. I have had Liver disease for over twenty years. Am now entirely cured.

Tutt's Liver Pills

COUPON

THE TIMES—Jan 24, 1900.

PORTFOLIO I.

Glimpses of South Africa

In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part I of Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War. See announcement on another page.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

DR. SOMERS

Treats successfully all Female Diseases and Irregularities and diseases of the nose, throat and lungs, by the latest improved methods. Twenty-five years' experience. Consultation free. Rooms 213-218 Currier Block, 212 W. Third.

Vulcanize It—That is the sensible thing to do with a cut or bursted tire. We repair any size from a 1¼ inch rubber to a 2 inch carriage tire.

Every job we do is absolutely guaranteed.

CENTRAL PARK CYCLERY,

W. G. WILLIAMS, Prop. 518 S. Hill St.

The Cleveland

IS A GOOD BICYCLE.

Cleveland Cycle Co.

452 South Broadway.

Oldest Paper in America

Saturday Evening Post.

As-dell Newsers. Five Cents Copy.

LADIES ASK YOUR DRUGGIST... for a descriptive circular regarding Dr. Nusbaum's German "Health Capsules"

IT WILL INTEREST YOU

OIL IS KING

Big Panoche Oil Co. 519-521 Laughlin Building, Los Angeles.

$5 Shares Now $1.62.

Steel Well Casing

Water Pipe, Tanks.

Thompson & Boyle Co.

310-314 Requena St.

RADAM'S Microbe Killer.

Death to Bacteria in Catarrh Malaria, Rheumatism, Blood Disorders, Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Dyspepsia, etc. See testimonials, C. H. Lewis, Druggist, Sole Agent, Fourth and Broadway, Los Angeles, California.

Gallery of Art

Pictures and Framing.

VISITORS WELCOME.

Lippincott Art Photo Company,

349-351-353 South Broadway.

Funerals

Complete with cloth-covered casket, $40 and upward; varnished coffins, $25 and upward. Burial robes, also embalming remains, at equally low prices. This does not mean inferior goods nor less attention. ROBERT SHARP & CO., Eighth and Spring Streets. Telephone M. 1029.

Ocean Wonders

California Shells, Curios, Souvenirs in Orange wood—plain and decorated. Shells polished to order.

Winkler's Curios, 346 SOUTH BROADWAY.

No Incurable Cases Taken by DR. MEYERS & CO.

No Money Required Till Cure Is Made by DR. MEYERS & CO.

No Injurious Medicines Used by DR. MEYERS & CO.

No Charge for Remedies or Appliances Is Made by DR. MEYERS & CO.

Physical Decay, Special Diseases Permanently Cured by DR. MEYERS & CO.

Thousands of Men Restored at Home by DR. MEYERS & CO.

Private Book Sent Free by DR. MEYERS & CO.

The Great Medical Institution of DR. MEYERS & CO.

Has Been Established Nineteen Years. DR. MEYERS & CO.

Are the only Specialists on the Pacific Coast Who Cure Diseases and Weaknesses of MEN EXCLUSIVELY.

Office Hours: 9 to 4 daily, 7 to 8 evenings, 9 to 11 Sundays. Elevator entrance.

218 S. BROADWAY, LOS ANGELES.

A BOOK OF 20 PAGES SENT FREE. INVALUABLE TO INVALIDS.

BY THE FOO & WING HERB CO., 903 S. Olive St., Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. LI WING. DR. T. FOO YUEN.

Diagnosis and Examination Free.

99 Models at reduced prices

ELDREDGE BICYCLES.

L. A. CYCLE AND SPORTING GOODS CO. 460 S. Spring Street.

Dr. Wong's Skill

And Chinese herbs have CURED thousands that came as a last resort. Testimonials at office to prove this. INVESTIGATE. It costs you nothing. Pulse diagnosis and

Consultation Free.

Sanitarium and office 713 S. Main Street.

OIL HEATERS . . . AND House Furnishings

CHINA HALL

232-234 S. Spring Street.

AUCTIONS.

Auction.

THURSDAY, JAN. 25, AT 10 A. M.,

133 South Broadway.

On account of mistake in time of sale on Monday last, I will sell without reserve, on Thursday,

$1500 Worth Tailors' Cloth.

This stock is consigned to me and must be cleared out at auction. It includes Scotch Suiting, Ladies' Dress Goods, Gentlemen's Suitings, goods for pants, coats, vests or overcoats, etc.

THOS. B. CLARK, Auctioneer.

AUCTION.

THOS. B. CLARK,

Auctioneer and Safe Dealer, has moved 133 S. Broadway.

AUCTION ON PRIVATE SALE

Before disposing of your furniture of residences, hotels or rooming-houses, see C. M. Stevens at 229 W. Fourth street. He will pay you cash for your goods or give you a guarantee by auction or sell them at private sale. I have buyers for hotels and rooming-houses. Refer you to all the leading furniture houses in this city. C. M. STEVENS, Auctioneer.

Don't Pay Highest Prices

For new Furniture. You can get the same thing slightly used at

COLYEAR'S

for about one-half the price of new. Buys and sells the better grade of second-hand Furniture.

322 and 324 S. Main St. Phone Red 3111.

MEN NO CURE, NO PAY. If you are nervously weak or undeveloped, our Local Vacuum Developer will restore you without drugs or electricity; $5,000 in use; not one failure; not one returned; no C. O. D. or deposit scheme; call or write for circulars; correspondence strictly confidential. LOCAL APPLIANCE CO., 414 Charles Blk., Pasadena, Cal.

C. F. Heinzeman DRUGGIST AND CHEMIST

128 N. MAIN ST., LOS ANGELES

Prescriptions carefully compounded day and night.

City Briefs.

Remember the needy. Save your cast-off clothing, beds, bedding or stoves for poor families of the city. A request is also made for shoes and clothing for poor children. There are many poor families in need of wholesome food, and potatoes, beans, groceries, or canned fruit will be most thankfully received. Drop a card to Fred Vrigsted, at the "Good Samaritan" (formerly Capt. Fraser's place,) No. 125 East Seventh street, and anything you have to donate will be called for.

The reorganized Central Oil Company is offering for sale 200,000 shares of its capital stock at $1 per share. Subscriptions for the same will be received at the office of the company, rooms 414-416, Douglas building, Los Angeles, and at the First National Bank, and Merchants' National Bank of Los Angeles, and at the San Gabriel Valley Bank of Pasadena. The Central Oil Company has just declared another dividend of 5 per cent., payable at once. This is the third dividend in eight months.

By special arrangement the Times is able to furnish excellent medallions at from 45 to 50 cents, according to style and size, to any person subscribing for The Times. Medallions can be seen at The Times business office. Bring your photo with you. The better the photo, the better the medallion.

The war book. The Times wishes to announce that the promised war books have arrived. Subscribers who have paid in advance for it and those who may wish to purchase the book may get it at the Times subscription department. Price 60 cents, to Times subscribers only.

Kindergarten benefit—Card party, whist, euchre, hearts. Woman's Club House, 940 S. Figueroa. (Washington-street cars.) Thursdays afternoon at 2 o'clock. Tickets at Dr. Van Norman's, 145 S. Broadway and from the members of the board, 50 cents each.

Learn all about Southern California, its climate, soil, people, productions, commerce, progress and general business conditions, by sending 10 cents for a copy of the mammoth Midwinter Edition of The Los Angeles Times.

Postage rate on the Midwinter Number—The postage on the Midwinter Number, three magazine parts complete, wrapped ready for mailing, is 3 cents. If the Sunday news sheets are included the postage will be 5 cents.

Just received a large shipment of poultry from our northern farm. Roast chicken or turkey we serve daily for 20 cents; also other numerous well-cooked dishes at reduced prices. Royal Restaurant, 118 South Spring street.

An elegant display of Tomson's toilet soaps are now on sale at Illingsworth's, Fourth and Spring streets. A large bottle of perfume free with every purchase for this week only.

The public is invited to hear Rev. E. S. Chapman, D.D., on "How I study the Bible," at Y.M.C.A., Thursday, 8 p.m.

For time of arrival and departure of Santa Fé trains, see "Time Card" in today's Times.

Scientific massage, etc., Swedish Medical Gymnastic Institute, 405½ S. Broadway.

Finest Cabinet photos reduced to $1, $1.75 per doz. Sunbeam, 204 S. Main st.

Fine new lot of Indian blankets, Campbell's, 325 South Spring.

Visitors visit Vacy Steer's store. Specialty, shampooing.

Furs remodeled, D. Bonoff, 247 S. B'way.

Dr. Pritchard returned from Chicago. Remember 325 South Spring street.

Charles Holtz was locked up in the City Prison last night on a charge of indecent conduct. He was arrested by Policeman Matuskiewiez on Los Angeles treet, near Requena.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union telegraph office for J. M. Miller, assemblyman; F. E. Simons, Don Orrill, Henry Denker, J. M. Robinson, Miss Fannie Lanham.

J. A. Goets, a merchant of Santa Monica, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States District Court yesterday. He gives in his assets as $1350 and liabilities as $1548.48.

A meeting of the Blue and Gray, in connection with the celebration of Washington's birthday, will be held this (Wednesday) evening at 7:30 in room 224 Stimson block, Spring and Third streets.

A railroad meeting will be held tomorrow (Thursday) night at Hollywood, in the Methodist church to determine the route of the electric railway beyond Hollywood. Free electric cars over the new road leave Los Angeles at 7 p.m.

John Lawton, better known as "the Terrible Swede," notified the management of the saucer track yesterday that he is en route to Los Angeles and will arrive some time next week. He is a brother of Iver Lawson, who is now here, and is one of the fastest men in the professional class.

[RAILROAD RECORD.]

RAILROAD CONSTRUCTION.

VALLEY ROAD NEXT SUMMER INTO THE GRAND CANYON.

The next Raymond and Whitcomb excursion party No. 7 of the season, will reach here Tuesday, coming over the Santa Fé.

The Santa Fé has been informed that a special train carrying the Ninth United States Cavalry, colored troops, will reach the Albuquerque division next Friday night, to be taken on to Fort Wingate, N. M.

For some months past, about thirty-five miles of the road being built from Williams, Ariz., to the Grand Cañon of the Colorado has been in operation. It is now learned that by March 1 a further stretch of twelve miles will be completed, making forty-seven miles in all in operation.

It is not supposed that the construction will be pushed much further at this time, as the line will then reach the rich mining country it was undertaken to furnish transportation.

The story sent here from San Francisco and credited to the Call, to the effect that the Valley Road will be complete by April 1, is not given any credence by the Santa Fé officials, who think it will be well into the summer before through trains can be run from here.

Terminal Island.

The Gordon Arms at Terminal Island was opened for the winter season last Saturday. Forty-two guests from all parts of the country registered at the hotel on that day.

England's Famous People

Endorse Dr. Comer's system of Removable Bridge Work. By this new system, there are only three or four fairly firm roots. There are no unsightly plates and no danger of the teeth falling out when Removable Bridge Work is used.

Dr. Comer may be consulted at Dr. Wilder's office between the hours of 10 and 4, 302½ South Broadway, corner Second St., suite 302-3-4.

RECEIVING HOSPITAL.

MEN INJURED IN A RUNAWAY. OTHER CASES.

W. H. Byrer and F. A. Miller had an exciting ride yesterday forenoon on Bellevue avenue. Byrer is a clerk in the employ of Rivers Bros., and was out delivering a load of groceries, accompanied by Miller. The horse took fright at an oil car on the Santa Monica electric line and ran away. The men were thrown to the ground, each sustaining painful injuries. Byrer retained his hold on the lines, and was dragged several hundred feet before the horse was stopped. The men were sent to the hospital, where Police Surgeon Hagan discovered that Byrer had sustained a fracture of the right shoulder blade. Williams was injured about the head, and was in a semi-conscious condition when sent from the hospital to his home, at No. 225 North Olive street.

S. Bender, who says he is a brother of Mme. Modjeska, and lives on her ranch near Anaheim, fell in a fit from the effects of a chronic complaint yesterday at the corner of First and Hill streets. He was taken to the hospital and treated by Dr. Hagan. After remaining for two hours he was able to go to his temporary lodgings at Bunker Hill avenue and Court street.

Louis Graham was sent in from the Vendome saloon on East First street yesterday forenoon, suffering from valvular disease of the heart. He was treated and released during the afternoon. Graham is a recent arrival from Arizona. When sent in he had $180 on his person.

Terry Roberts, an East First-street barber, was sent in and treated for a sprained wrist.

Sam Edwards and John Holtz, who had been drinking dizzy water, had cuts on their foreheads as a result of embracing the sidewalk. Their injuries were stitched up and they were put in the tanks to get sober.

Charged With Burglary.

John Albourn was locked up in the City Jail last night on a charge of burglary. Albourn and another man, it is alleged, went to the Mariposa lodging-house on East Second street for the purpose of stealing some clothes. Albourn remained outside by a window, while his companion entered a room and began passing things out to him. The proprietor of the house and another man detected Albourn, whereupon he started to run, but they gave chase and overtook him. They telephoned to the Police Station, and Officer Stewart was sent out with the patrol wagon after the prisoner. Albourn claims to be an ex-soldier, and that he participated in the Santiago campaign. His companion was not captured.

As Others See Us.

An Oaklander, one F. R. Porter, writes to the Enquirer, a newspaper of his home city, that: "Oakland will, before a decade, be a larger town than the Los Angeles of that future date." He also remarks that: "The dryness of the atmosphere, with its torpor quality, causes the women to be languid and to have faces in which blood ruddiness is not prevalent, as is the rule in humid Oakland, where saline breezes fraught with ozone impart to the daughters of Eve a complexion as rich as a Crawford peach in ripest bloom." Mr. Porter says numerous other things, a few of them praiseful, and most of them otherwise. The Times approves of his remark that: "The metropolis of Southern California is certainly a wonder."

Chamber of Commerce.

S. T. Booth, president, and F. G. Berry, a director of the Chamber of Commerce of Fresno, were in the city yesterday visiting the local chamber and making arrangements for an exhibit from Fresno county. The chamber received a call also from H. F. Wood, secretary of the chamber at San Diego, who came for the purpose of increasing the exhibit from San Diego county, and to renew the display of fruit in glass. President Slauson has appointed a committee consisting of F. Q. Story, A. B. Cass, John F. Francis, W. B. Clure and Gregory Perkins to arrange for the annual banquet of the Chamber February 22.

Trespassers Fined.

Juan Urricariet and ten other Mexican sheep herders were fined $5 for trespass on government forest reserves by Judge Wallbrom in the United States District Court yesterday. They pleaded guilty, and the offense being merely technical, they were let off easily.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday from the County Clerk's office:

James E. Riley, aged 31, a native of California, and Catherine A. Whaling, aged 26, a native of Wisconsin; both residents of Los Angeles.

Henry G. Haigh, aged 26, a native of England, and Marguerite G. Morrill, aged 23, a native of California; both residents of Simi, Ventura county.

B. Walter Ward, aged 21, a native of Kansas, and Sarah E. Logsdon, aged 19, also a native of Kansas; both residents of Los Angeles.

Max Goldbaum, aged 39, a native of Germany, and Cecile Ferner, aged 34, a native of New York; both residents of Los Angeles.

Edward J. Cook, aged 28, a native of Indiana, and Alice Cosette Lyons, aged 23, a native of New Mexico; both residents of Los Angeles.

DEATH RECORD.

MERRITT—At No. 346 South Bunker Hill avenue, January 22, Mary L. Merritt, beloved daughter of Joseph and Stella A. Merritt, a native of California, aged 28 years. Funeral from above residence, Thursday, January 25, at 2 p.m.

STRONG—At his rooms, No. 220 South Hill street, this city, January 20, Halsey D. Strong, late of San Francisco. Funeral service at the parlors of Bresee Brothers, corner Sixth and Broadway, Thursday, January 25, at 2:30 p.m.

HARTSHORN—January 22, 1900, at his residence, No. 1063 West Thirty-sixth street this city, E. Darwin Hartshorn, a native of New York State, in his 79th year.

MASONIC FUNERAL NOTICE.

Members of Southern California Lodge, No. 278, F. & A. M., are requested to meet at Masonic Temple at 1:15 p.m. to attend the funeral of our late brother, William T. Lambie. Funeral Committee and visiting Masons are invited.

By order of the W. M.

J. A. REID, Secretary.

ASYLUM OF LOS ANGELES COMMANDERY, No. 9, K.T.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 23, 1900.

Sir Knights: You are requested to appear with our Funeral Committee, in full Templar uniform, at the asylum Wednesday, January 24, at 1:30 p.m. sharp, for the purpose of acting as escort to Southern California Lodge in the funeral ceremonies of the late Sir William T. Lambie.

By order of the Eminent Commander.

WM. B. SCARBOROUGH, Recorder.

HEADQUARTERS Camp 779, U.C.V. Comrades: You will meet at Turner Sixth and Broadway at 1:30 o'clock p.m., Wednesday, January 24, to attend the funeral of Vice-Commander W. T. Lambie. Wear your badge.

LOUIS TIEMANN, Adjutant.
WILLIAM C. HARRISON, Commander.

LOS ANGELES TRANSFER CO.

Will check baggage at your residence to any point. Office 404 S. Broadway. Tel M. 49, or 249.

THE LADY UNDERTAKER.

Mrs. Connell, with Orr & Hines, 647 S. Broadway, has charge of all ladies and children intrusted to their care. Tel. M. 65.

ANYVO Cold Cream cools the skin, puts purity in place of pimples.

ANYVO Theatrical Cold Cream, make up and Rouge Gras at all druggists.

Reasons Why

The optical business of the city is done here in our store are plainly seen—through our glasses. Look carefully through an ill-fitting pair of glasses and then through a pair of our perfectly fitting ones—there's where you see the advantage of wearing our perfect fitting glasses.

Geneva Watch and Optical Co.,
305 S. BROADWAY
Geo. M. Williams, Prop.

When we Say PEERLESS Gold Medal WINES ...ARE PURE...

we mean absolutely free from any adulteration whatever. This is true of every drop of these famous wines. We guarantee it.

ANGELICA:
60c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50
Per gallon—according to age.

So. Cal. Wine Co.,
220 W. Fourth. - Tel. M. 332.

Shoes for... Every Man.

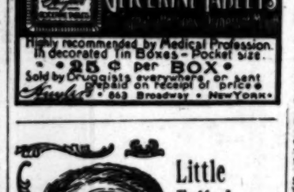
About what price would you like to pay for a shoe? $3.50. Here's our SO-E-Z and here's a splendid shoe for $3.00, and here's a better one for $4.00; any style toe, black or tan leather—see the styles and prices displayed in our window.

W. C. Cummings Foot-Form Shoes
FOURTH & BROADWAY

Use Hayler's LICORICE TABLETS made with pure SPANISH LICORICE—Unsurpassed for cure of COUGHS & COLDS 5 and 10¢ PACKAGES

GLYCERINE TABLETS

Highly recommended by Medical Profession. Ill Decorated Tin Boxes—Pocket size. 25¢ per BOX. Sold by Druggists everywhere, or sent Prepaid on Receipt of Price. 843 Broadway • New York.



Little Folks' Spectacles

Our children's spectacles have broad bridges and soft temple wires suited to the tender ears and nose of the child. They're the only right kind for children to wear.

Boston Optical Co.
235 S. SPRING ST.
Kyte & Granicher, Proprietors.

HAY'S HAIR HEALTH

Brings back youthful color. No more gray or faded hair. Produces Luxuriant Growth. Stops Dandruff, Scalp Diseases and Hair Falling. Covers Bald Spots. A Clean, Elegant Hair Dressing for Men and Women. Not Greasy or Sticky. Not a dye. Does not Stain Skin or Linen. Healthful. Large 50c, Bottles at Druggists.

NEW ARRIVALS in FANCY SILK Waists.

Very swell patterns—priced upward from $5.00

New York Skirt Co., 341 S. SPRING ST.

Stylish Hairdressing

For Street or Evening Wear.

The Bennett Toilet Parlors,
FIFTH AND SPRING STS.

Ore Sack

Best Quality and the Very Lowest Prices. Come Investigate.

J. H. MASTERS, 130 S. MAIN ST.

Trimmed Hats Reduced.

Our lot of Ladies' fine trimmed Hats, formerly marked at prices from $8.50 to $3.50

Now $1.98

—These Hats have all the style of $5.00 and $10.00 millinery.

The Wonder Millinery,
219 South Spring.

NEW LOT —OF— Fine Indian Blankets

From the Navajo Reservation. Small, medium and large sizes. $1.00 and up.

Come Early and Get Your Pick.

Campbell's Curio Store. 325 S. Spring Street. Largest Curio Store in the west.

A Sure Shot CAN ALWAYS BE MADE WITH THE RIGHT KIND OF—

..AMMUNITION..

Always go to the manufacturer's agent for the latest put out.

Wm. H. Hoegee, 128-132 South Main St. WHOLESALE and RETAIL

For the best prices.

THE GREATEST BARGAINS IN Trimmed Hats —AT— HOFFMAN'S MILLINERY 215 S. Broadway.

DR. TOM SHE BIN.

CHINESE TEA AND HERB Sanitarium. For over 300 years my fam'ly have been renowned for the most famous doctors in China. Tom She Bin has in his possession hundreds of testimonials of those who suffered from chronic diseases and who were cured under the established method in constant use in China for over 3000 years.

All diseases described from the pulse without asking a question.

There are 600 different kinds of herbs that cure 600 kinds of diseases. All persons afflicted with any kind of malady whatsoever, invited to call.

Dr. Tom She Bin sells Chinese herbs and tea. Sanitarium. Price by week or month. Take herbs once a day, a big ten-ounce bowl or one package of herbs; seven packages a week. Price six dollars a week. Two times each day, two ten-ounce bowls, or two packages of herbs. Price, ten dollars a week.

615 Kearney street, bet. Sacramento and Commercial sts., San Francisco, Cal. U. S. A.

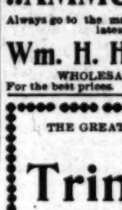
Meek's AERATED BREAD

Is the most nutritious.

Meek Baking Co.
Retail Store, 226 West Fourth St.
Tel. M. 1011.

Coupon L.A.T. A BEAUTIFUL CALENDAR ..... FREE .....

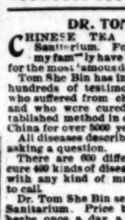
Send us this coupon and 4 cents in stamps to pay postage and packing, and we will mail you one of the most dainty calendar creations of the year, embossed and printed in 12 colors and gold. It is a beauty. THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO., 9-15 Murray Street, New York City.



CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

SAFE. Always reliable. Ladies, ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in RED and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse Dangerous Substitutions and Imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 42 Madison Square, PHILA., Pa.

Mention this paper.



This Kodaker

Is on his way to our office to have a roll of films developed for 25c, or finished up complete for 75c, mounted or unmounted. Give us a trial. Mail orders solicited.

Simmons & Cromwell, PHOTOGRAPHERS.
177½ S. Spring St., Los Angeles

Superfluous Hair,

Moles, etc., permanently removed by electricity MRS. SHINNICK, 327½ S. Broadway.

ONLY $5.00

A Full Set of Teeth on Rubber.

A perfect fit guaranteed in every case. We solicit difficult cases in plate or bridge work. Persons having trouble with their plates or in having plates fitted are invited to call and consult us.

Extracting free when best teeth are ordered.

Lowest Prices Consistent With First-class Work.

Extracting, per extraction....25c
With our painless anesthetic..50c
Cleaning Teeth.....50c up
Removing Tartar.....50c up
Treating Teeth.....50c up
Pure Gold Fillings.....75c up
Silver, Platinum or Gold alloy fillings.....50c up
White or Porcelain fillings, 75c up
Gold Crowns.....$3.50 to $7.50
Porcelain Crowns.....$3.50 up
Partial rubber plates.....$3.00 up
Full Set Teeth, red rubber, $5.00
Bridge Work, per tooth, $3.50 up
Gas or vitalized air given if desired.....50c

IT IS FOLLY TO PAY HIGHER PRICES THAN OURS.

All Our Work is Guaranteed to be the very best; none better can be had anywhere, no matter how much you pay. Our Guarantee is Good. We refer you to the Merchants' National Bank or people we have done work for. The fact that we advertise does not prevent our doing good work. All business men understand that to do business one must advertise.

NO BOYS OR STUDENTS

To experiment on you.

Largest office and dental practice on the Coast.

Lady attendants. Consultation and examination free.

Open evenings and Sunday forenoons.

Schiffman Dental Co.
Rooms 18 to 26,
107 NORTH SPRING ST.

STEARNS BICYCLES RUN EASY.

L. B. WINSTON
GUARANTEED THEM.
534 SOUTH BROADWAY

I Grow Hair On Bald Heads

And Cure all Diseases of the Scalp, for both Ladies and Gentlemen. Out-of-town people treated by mail. Question blank for stamp. CONSULTATION FREE. 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. No barber shop or toilet parlor scheme.

PROF. GEO. A. GARLOW,
Hair and Scalp Specialist, Rooms 16-17, 327 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. O'BRIEN

Five years in the MEN'S DISEASE Department of the Montreal Hospital. No wonder that this successful and reliable specialist cures after others fail. Consultation free.

342 S. Hill Street. Hours: 10-4; 7-8; Sundays, 10-12.

THE HUB
World Beaters For Overcoats.
25 per Cent Discount Sale now on on Winter Overcoats.

THE Entire Contents of Meyberg Bros.'

Store has been reduced and will be sold hereafter at private sale.

CRYSTAL PALACE... 343-345 South Spring St.

ONE BOTTLE CURES M'Bursey's Kidney And BLADDER CURE.

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COUPON

THE TIMES—Jan. 24, 1900.

PORTFOLIO I.

Glimpses of South Africa In Peace and in War.

CUT out this coupon and bring or send it with 10c in silver or stamps to the Subscription Department of The Times, and get Part I of «Glimpses of South Africa in Peace and in War. See announcement on another page.

NOTE.—Patrons calling at office will be supplied upon application, but we cannot guarantee to fill mail orders in less than ten days.

Columbia Only a few left

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Banner Reduction Sale

Entire contents of the Art Rooms at— 1/4 Reduction.

This morning a 25 per cent. discount on the following goods contained in the art rooms on the third floor goes into effect. These rooms contain the finest examples of ceramic art, onyx, marble, etc. Those who are familiar with them will appreciate the fact that the prices are now ¼ lower than at other times. This mammoth reduction sale includes every department in the store. Makes no difference how choice or desirable the articles are, they suffer reductions for the purpose of reducing stock to the smallest possible amount before we take inventory.

Cut Glass — In the cut glass dungeon are pieces ranging in price from 25c to $110. Prices remain marked as last week, but a 25 per cent. reduction will be made on all sales. This means that you get

25c tumblers for 19c.
$1.00 mustard cups for 75c
25c knife rests for 19c.
50c knife rests for 38c.
50c toothpick holders for 38c.

Art Vases — A most beautiful collection of vases ranging in price from $1 to $25 each. Description is impossible. They are simply beautiful. Choice of a large assortment, formerly priced at $1, for..... 75c

Marble Pedestals — Either white marble or onyx pedestals ranging in price from $15 to $75 each. Will be sold at a discount of 25 per cent.

French China — An almost endless variety of hand decorated French China at prices ranging from $25 down to 50c each. Among them are plates of all sizes and kinds.

Wedgwood Ware — The genuine Wedgwood ware, made in England. Comprising vases of all colors and all sizes, single pieces, ranging in price from $1 to $20 each. All at a discount, 25 per cent.

Venetian Glassware — Beautiful Venetian glassware in an almost endless variety of styles, shapes and decorations. Regular prices range from $10 down to $1. The discount applies to all.

Louwelsa Pottery — Complete line of this art pottery. Some of the finest and most desirable pieces to be found. The designs are unique, beautiful and the shapes artistic. It is of a rich brown color. Prices range from $3.50 to $20 a piece.

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